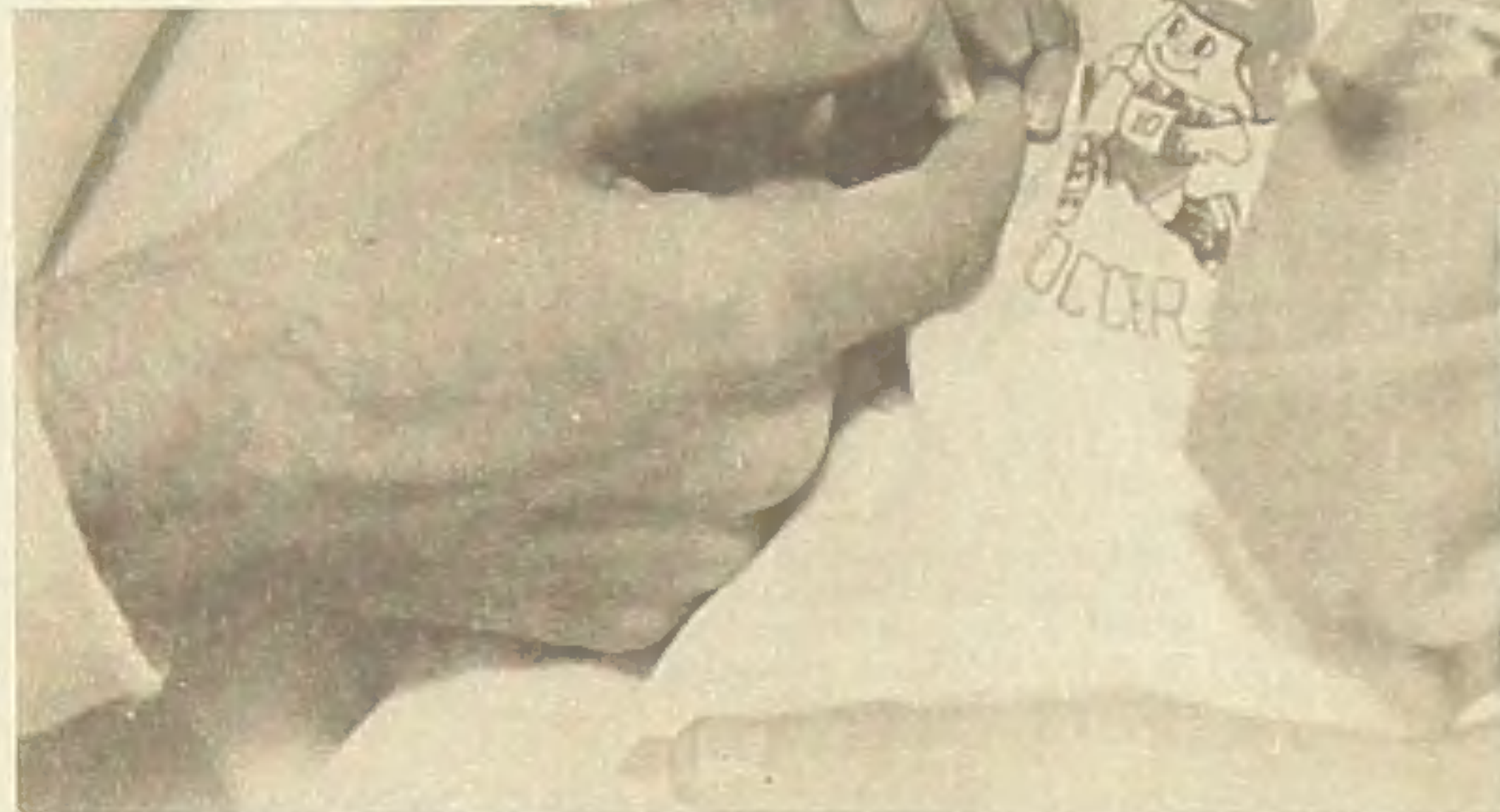


## Phillip Reeser makes his debut and parents rejoice



Phillip Reeser, son of Rob and Julie Reeser, made his debut on Feb. 13 at Freeman Hospital. Rob, blind as the result of diabetes, is a student at Southern, and Julie, who attended Southern last fall, has been blind since birth. The baby is a normal, sighted child.



Walking through the door, one hears Phillip. His cry seems to be one of a common two week old baby; he is being changed. Rob shows the guest in and seats him; the cry continues normally, but the parents are hardly normal. Julie enters with Phillip with still that cry. She proudly display their first born, the guest admires the child's small features; however, the parents, Rob and Julie Reeser, will never see their baby, they are blind.

"That's my boy... He cries differently from other babies. Most go 'ga ga' but he goes 'm m,'" says Rob.

The guest notices their smiles; they are like mine has had never seen; they are the smiles of parents showing their first child.

"Julie and I are still talking like it is a dream. It's hard to believe that I am really a father."

And Julie replies simply, "It feels pretty good."

"It was," said Julie in reference to the delivery, "a weird experience."

"We took classes in natural childbirth, and I went about half way without taking any drugs, and then they decided I should have them. I guess they thought the pain was too much," explains Julie.

"Afterwards I felt bad, because I had taken the drugs, almost like I had failed. Then I thought, 'You know the Lord doesn't think you have failed,' why should I?"

Said Rob: "I was a coach until they gave her the drugs... Then I was a casual observer. I felt like I actually brought him into the world. It was great."

"About 30 minutes after he was born, they brought him to me. He was something like a shy, timid, little mouse. When I started to play with him I noticed he had a real strong grip. And he loves to be in a crowd."

"He is a ham... we have another ham in the family, like me."

Rob, he's passed out."

"Well, usually, he likes to be in the limelight."

Continued on page 2

## Spainhower attacks Teasdale here

State Treasurer James Spainhower, who is seeking the Democratic nomination for governor of Missouri, stated yesterday that he thought Governor Joe Teasdale was creating Missouri's own version of "Watergate or ABSCAM." Also at a press conference at Missouri Southern, Spainhower attributed Teasdale's talk of excessive insurance company profits as a device to cover up his administration's failure to deal with that problem.

Said Spainhower, "Candidates for the governor's office have to be careful not to destroy the public's trust."

"Several state workers and appointed officials have told me that they were actively solicited or felt they were coerced to give a campaign contribution to Governor Teasdale or to buy a \$1,000 membership in his Statesman's Club," continued Spainhower.

Spainhower, though, did decline to name those persons who told him of these practices and said, "All my information was given to me in confidence."

However, he did say, "Names will be coming into light in the days ahead."

He continued, "Teasdale himself has acknowledged that 50 of the people he has appointed each has given him \$1,000. More questions need to be asked about how this \$120,000 was raised."

"I frankly believe there is a strong possibility that the Governor of Missouri has hung a 'For Sale' sign on jobs and appointments in state government."

"It seems clear that gubernatorial authority in this state is being exercised in very questionable ways."

While Spainhower said that prosecutors in the state where these transactions took place plus the House and Senate might want to pursue this issue. He, however, said, "It would be hard to prove" that any wrongdoing took place.

He further stated that "this seems to be an overt pattern, and it would be up to him [Teasdale] to explain."

"Further," said Spainhower, "Governor Teasdale obviously has created a major issue in this election because of the thousands and thousands of dollars he has collected from state employees."

Spainhower called it coercion and a soft sell on the part of Teasdale.

"I am calling on Governor Teasdale not to accept another dollar from state workers or officials he has appointed to government positions."

"I am also calling on Governor Teasdale to return to state workers and appointees the \$120,000 he has collected from them. In addition, I am asking Governor Teasdale to return contributions from state workers and appointees which have not yet been disclosed publicly."

As for his own campaign, Spainhower said that his group has collected about \$700,000 but had around \$400,000 of that.

He continued to say that, "No member of my treasurer's office staff can contribute to my political campaigns."

"...I have never solicited campaign contributions from state employees and will not knowingly accept funds from state employees. I believe Governor Teasdale is

Continued on page 2

## On the inside



Prosperity is just around the corner. Prosperity, Mo., that is. And about all that remains of the once thriving village is the shell of the old Prosperity School. Story and pictures on pages 6 and 7.



The kids at College View School are different from others their ages. But so long as they know you like and accept them and they please you, they don't care. Stories and pictures on pages 8 and 9.

## Searches may be hurt by travel policy

College policy on paying expenses for candidates brought to campus for interviews may be having an adverse effect on the faculty hiring process.

National searches for several key administrative positions have been launched by college officials as part of a general plan to attract only the most highly qualified applicants.

However, under current policy once a person has been selected as a finalist for the position that person must pay one-half of all expenses incurred in coming to Missouri Southern for an interview.

That is designed to be sure that the candidate has a sincere interest in the job and is not merely taking trips at the expense of other colleges, some sources say.

And though the policy may have a philosophical base, it has already dissuaded some highly regarded candidates for certain positions from pursuing their candidacies since they were notified of their share of the expenses.

March 15 deadlines loom for various other positions including heads of the education and communications department, director of computer services, and dean of the School of Arts and Sciences.

An assistant dean for the School of Technology also is being sought now. Background in machine tool technology or drafting design technology is required. A minimum salary of \$22,500 is offered, and closing date for applications is April 15.

That position is a new one, also, created under President Darnton's reorganization plan which went partially into effect in January.

Persons serving on various search committees say the quality of candidates for positions has been unusually high, but, said one committee member, "If they won't come because we won't pay their expenses, it just means a lot of good ones got away."

Another name was submitted, and that candidate declined.

In cases where the invitation was declined the discussion usually centered around the policy of paying only half of expenses.

An administrative spokesman has said privately that the policy may have to be examined during the semester to determine exactly what effect it may be having on losing some highly desirable prospects. If candidates from the East and West coast refuse invitations to be interviewed because of costs, then the college may find itself in the position of promoting "regionalism," that is, employing persons from the general mid-Western area.

Meanwhile the searches continue. A decision will have to be reached soon on what to do about the English department head search, whether to re-advertise or whether to continue re-screening previous applicants.

Continued on page 2



# UMR student gives credit to Southern

Scott Coleman likes to do a lot of things. But right now, the former Missouri Southern student who is a senior in electrical engineering at the University of Missouri-Rolla, is waiting for graduation. And he's interested in finding a job.

"I don't anticipate any problem in finding a job," Coleman, who graduates in May, says. "My training is in the area of computer design with microprocessor applications. Since the first one of these components was built in 1972, the field has grown tremendously. There aren't too many of us yet with technical training in this area, so we are pretty much in demand."

"The companies I've talked to have a lot of respect for the electrical engineering program here at UMR and the engineering education we get," he continues. "My problem is not so much—will I be able to get a job—but which company offers the best opportunities for the future. I have two ways to go. The big companies that manufacture the computers have lots of openings. But the smaller companies, mostly in the aerospace industries, are really into microprocessing. Some of their applications work is exciting."

Coleman is from Joplin and spent two years at Southern in the pre-engineering program. Then he transferred to UMR.

"The choice of UMR was a practical one," Coleman says. "UMR was close to home, a public institution, and because of the close cooperation between Missouri Southern and UMR in setting up the pre-engineering program I didn't lose any credits when I transferred and I had a solid basis on which to build."

Coleman is not a person to waste time. There are too many interesting things to do. In addition to keeping up with his academic work, he is a member of the student chapter of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers and Eta Kappa Nu, electrical engineering honorary.

He lives at Thomas Jefferson Residence Hall, plays on their intramural teams, and is chairman of the food committee.

At the present time Coleman is busy trying to organize a UMR Frisbee Club. "Frisbee is a great, fast-moving team sport," he maintains. "It has all the best qualities of soccer, basketball, and football." He worries about the establishment process. "I've only a few months left here at UMR, and if I don't get the group off the ground before I leave, it may just die. That would be a shame. It's such a good sport."

An artist of sorts, Coleman enjoys pen and pencil sketching. But his real enthusiasm is biking. If the weather is nice, he sometimes rides 20 miles a day (his longest trek has been 66 miles in one day). He owns a Silver Eagle 10-speed racing bike and he combines the sport with camping, backpacking, and climbing. His all-time favorite cycling route, however, is a loop along Shoal Creek from Joplin to near the Kansas state line, and back.

His future is bright, and Coleman still credits Missouri Southern with providing the foundation for his studies at UMR.

# Darnton establishes weather policy

What to do in case of future snowstorms or other types of inclement weather was clarified by Dr. Donald Darnton, college president, in a letter last week to members of the Administrative Council.

Explaining that the snowstorm of Feb. 8 had created some confusion as to the "openness" of the college, Dr. Darnton explained that the announcement given to news media that morning was that classes were cancelled but that offices were to be opened. While some radio and television stations carried the announcement that way, others did not, saying the college was closed. That led, said the president, to a confusion on the part of some individuals on how to react to the snow.

When bad weather leads to the cancellation of classes, the president explained,

but does not lead to the closing of the college, teaching faculty are not expected to be on campus. However, resident students are to have available services of the housing office, the Billingsly Student Center, food service, library, and recreation in the gymnasium.

He continued that security and buildings and grounds staffs are essential to cope with problems created by adverse weather, and that other offices in campus, including those of department heads and program coordinators, are to be open.

In summary, said the president, the cancellation of classes means just that and nothing more.

"During times of severe weather, each of us must exercise judgment," he explained.

"There will be times when it may be physically impossible or unsafe to attempt to travel to the campus. If such is the case, contact should be made with your immediate supervisor. . . ."

The president added: "Weather conditions may be such that not only will classes be cancelled but also the college will be closed. At such times we need to provide food for resident students, security for the campus, and to work toward clearing the campus roads, walks, and parking lots. Only staff in those areas would be expected to be on duty."

"It is impossible to set rules for every conceivable situation. More importantly, it is undesirable to try to do so. . . . Personal safety (not personal comfort) takes precedence. If you are in doubt as to what to do, contact your immediate superior."

# CUB discusses voting privileges

Report on the College Union Board's policy allowing all committee members to vote was given by chairperson Shawn DeGraff in a short meeting of the CUB yesterday afternoon. The board also accepted a new member, J.L. Post.

Post applied to the board for membership saying, "I just want to work on whatever project needs help." He was accepted by unanimous vote.

DeGraff started his report by reminding board members that there was just one more week left in the four-week trial period in which all board members, not just committee chairpersons, would be allowed to vote on business brought

before the board.

Stating that some board members were not working hard enough on board projects, DeGraff urged all committee members to work if they want to keep the privilege of voting. The board in two weeks will vote whether or not to give permanent voting privileges to all board members.

Said DeGraff, "I want to see you [committee members] get the chance to vote. I don't want to deny you the right to vote, but if more work is not done on board projects, there is no way you will get the right to vote."

Board member Vic England reported that his disco dance was successful and "different." He said that about 150 persons attended.

Dates for upcoming board events were announced. The film *The Grapes of Wrath* will be shown tonight. The date for the showing of *Animal House* was moved to April 24, during Freebie Week. The Atlanta Dance Theater will appear at 8 p.m. Monday in Taylor Auditorium. David Toma, a former member of the New York Police Department and the model for the television series *Toma and Baretta* will speak on the topic of "Human Decency" on Wednesday from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. in Taylor Auditorium.

# O'Brien named senior president

Marty O'Brien was appointed senior class president, and Lambda Epsilon Chi was given \$120 in matching funds for the para-legal society to attend a seminar, as Student Senate met last night.

Due to the time element involved, rules were suspended to allow the motion for the Lambda Epsilon Chi allocation to pass. The money will be used to finance a trip for 12 persons to attend a Kansas City meeting on March 8.

A resolution to establish a Student Government Day was passed. The motion by Rob Reeser establishes information tables, one on the third floor of the Bill-

ingsly Student Center, one in the Snack Bar, and one in Hearnes Hall, to be manned by student senators for the purpose of giving information about the Senate. A date for the event has not been established.

Because the fund has already been depleted, \$1,000 from other accounts was transferred to the travel aid account. Two organizations are awaiting for funds at this time.

The activity committee reported that it will sponsor a dance with the College Union Board in conjunction with Freebie

Week.

Reported by the grievance committee was progress toward having a sidewalk installed between Hearnes Hall and the Billingsly Student Center.

New complaints reported were problems with double parking, abuse of handicapped parking spaces, and the need for an academic policy concerning snow days.

A grievance hotline has been started on an experimental basis. Students may call extension 242 between 10-11 a.m. Monday through Friday to report grievances.

# Spainhower

from page 1

obligated to do the same and I hereby challenge him to adopt my policy."

Spainhower added that this practice of "selling public office" was a common one throughout the country, and that if elected governor he would "not knowingly accept contributions from state

workers or members of boards and commissions or any of my appointees for any incumbent committee that I might establish or for any campaign in which I might be engaged while serving as governor."

In reference to Teasdale's comments directed toward the insurance industry in

Missouri, Spainhower said, "In doing that he is hoping we won't see the miserable job his Division of Insurance has done."

"I am a Missouri Democrat, and a Massachusetts or New Hampshire Democrat. I believe the price should be determined in the market place, not by government regulations."

# Reeser

from page 1

"And the name?"

"What?"

"Whom did you name the baby after?"

"Oh," said Rob, "he is named after two of my close friends. When I was going blind, both of them were there when I needed them."

"It is a great feeling to have someone totally dependent on you," said Julie. "Phillip depends on us for everything, food, clothing, shelter, everything."

"I feel the first five years are the most important for a child. The Lord gave me the baby. He didn't give it to a day care center."

She continued, "It will be a sacrifice to stay home and take care of the baby. I won't get to go back to school until he enters school. But it's worth it."

"When he starts walking I am going to put bells on his shoes so I'll know where he is going."

"We are going to start trying to educate him before he enters school, or at least we are going to try. Those first five years are the basic start for a child."

Rob takes over: "I hope the baby doesn't get the feeling that he has to be a sighted guide for us."

The guest noticed an excitement, one that was present when Phillip first entered the room.

"The challenge, the opportunity for doing something for someone else is exciting."

"Hopefully," starts Rob, "if the Lord doesn't come first, he can do some of the things I didn't get to do. . . . Let him be his own man."

"The chance to see my own little boy grow up."

"As you can see, he is pretty bright. . . . He knows who we are, except the first day."

"That was funny, Rob."

"Yeah, the first day he smiled from me."

"One funny thing, the night we were supposed to go to our last prenatal class, Julie went into labor."

And the grandmother, said Rob, "is as happy as punch."

"Yeah, telling your mother something is like spreading the news."

# Mid-term classes to begin

Mid-term classes in a variety of fields are scheduled to start March 18, with enrollment for the eight-week classes to be held March 10-11.

Offerings are in various freshman level courses and include:

Art 110, Introduction to Art, 3 p.m. daily. Instructor: Christensen.

History 120, U.S. History 1877-present, 8 p.m. daily. Instructor: Renner.

English 181, Masterpieces of World Literature, 1 p.m. daily. Instructor: Zuger.

Math 020, Beginning Algebra, 2 p.m. daily. Instructor: Dymott.

Math 110, Introduction to College Mathematics, 3 p.m. daily. Instructor: Dymott.

Military Science 112, Military Team Skills, 12 noon Monday-Wednesday, or 12 noon Tuesday-Thursday. Instructor: Rouselot. (Students must also enroll in a lab.)

Sociology 110, Introduction to Sociology, 1 p.m. daily. Instructor: Gubera.

Theatre 222, Theatre Laboratory, 10-12 Tuesday-Thursday, or two consecutive hours between 1-4 p.m. Tuesday-Thursday. Instructor: Claussen.

Political Science 120, Government U.S. State and Local, 2 p.m. daily. Instructor: Minkler.

Speech 100, Speech Techniques, 2 p.m. daily. Instructor: Hutchison.

Psychology 100, General Psychology, 3 p.m. daily.

Theatre 100, Theatre Appreciation, 1 p.m. daily. Instructor: Kluthe.

Library Science 100, Library Orientation, 9 a.m. Monday-Wednesday. Instructor: Dove.

Library Science 100, Library Orientation, 8 a.m. Tuesday-Thursday. Instructor: Moore.

Library Science 100, Library Orientation, 11 a.m. Tuesday-Thursday. Instructor: Nodler.

Library Science 100, Library Orientation, 11 a.m. Monday-Wednesday. Instructor: Beard.

Psychology 105, Self Awareness/Career Placement, 9 a.m. Monday-Wednesday. Instructor: Vermillion.

Psychology 105, Self Awareness/Career Placement, 11 a.m. Tuesday-Thursday. Instructor: Vermillion.

Current students wishing to enroll in any of these classes are to report to the third floor of the Billingsly Student Center between 9:30-11 a.m. Monday or Tuesday, March 10 or 11.

# Search

from page 1

In searching for a head for the department of English, for example, a departmental steering committee recommended three finalists. All three were notified and asked to come for interviews. One was from Florida, one from Alabama, and one from Texas.

The candidate from Texas said a better offer had been made at the institution where he now teaches. The candidate from Alabama said he could not afford to pay half of the travel expenses. The one from Florida accepted the invitation, came to Joplin and was interviewed, but questioned whether other candidates might be as willing as he to pay travel expenses in connection with an administrative position.

Reduced, then, to one candidate, the committee submitted two additional names. Both were from the eastern section of the nation. One accepted; one declined. The one who accepted withdrew his candidacy three days before the scheduled interview.

# Realtor speaks

Bill Owens of Coffey and Associates, realtors, told the Society for the Advancement of Management last week about housing requirements in finance. He spoke on FHA and VA assistance and commercial loans available for mortgages. After his talk there was an informal question and answer session.

# SFE helps in judging

By Rob Reeser

Last Thursday the Students in Free Enterprise participated in judging a contest on the Crowder College campus. The contest was held in cooperation with the Distributive Education Clubs of America, DECA.

Eight area high schools with approximately 220 students participated in the contest, including students from Nevada, Lamar, Neosho, Carl Junction, Carthage,

Mt. Vernon, Aurora, and El Dorado Springs.

Senior business education students with various backgrounds judged events including apparel and accessories, general merchandising, petroleum products, food services, food marketing, sales demonstrations, job interviews, advertising services, and finance and credit.

The next contest will be held on the Southern campus in business education.

# Awareness week still on

Black Awareness Week continues on campus through Monday.

The observance, which began Tuesday with a soul food luncheon in the cafeteria, proceeded last night with an "Oldies But Goodies" dance at the Ecumenical Campus Ministry Building.

A social hour for Afro-American Society alumni is scheduled at 8:30 p.m. Friday at Beefmasters restaurant. All former members of the society are invited.

Saturday's highlights will include a fashion show from 1 to 3 p.m. in the Student Center Rotunda. Admission will be \$3.50 per person.

A disco dance will be held from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. at Henry's Fine Foods with tickets at \$5.00 per couple.

Climaxing the week will be an appearance by the Atlanta Dance Theatre at 8 p.m. Monday in Taylor Auditorium.



# Cyclist completes 57,000th mile

Retirement for many people means withdrawing from circulation, from action. This has not been the case for Ed Hendrickson, a Joplin citizen and avid bicyclist. As of this week, at age 69, Hendrickson has ridden his Peugeot PX10 57,000 miles.

Hendrickson rides within a 70 mile radius of Joplin. "I ride to places like Wentworth, Girard, Stella, Boulder City, Seneca, and Neosho."

He has also ridden outside the area. "Riding," said Hendrickson, "in Europe—that's heaven. Roads in France are made by hand placing boulders on the road before the asphalt is applied. The roads were perfect and the people in France respect the cyclists."

"Problems of riding in the Joplin area are getting in and out of the city limits... highways are so dangerous," says Hendrickson. Ideal conditions for bicycling are those roads with shoulders and little traffic. This keeps the rider safely away from motorists who are a constant threat to cyclists. He recalls, "One fellow tried to deliberately run me down with his car. As he passed, I noticed his bumper sticker said, 'I follow God; Do you?'"

Hendrickson has developed a map showing roads he frequently rides and has found safe for bicycling in the four-state area.

Distance riding is cyclic; the more you ride the easier it is to ride. "I average about 1,000 miles a month," says Hendrickson. "The most I've ridden in one day is 140 miles. ... I'm strong enough to

ride 200 miles in a day if I choose to."

Distance, however, is only one aspect of cycling. Talking with people and petting the dogs are others. Hendrickson says, "As a general rule, conversation with people out in the country flows very easily. There's no strain and it is relaxing. One unfortunate problem I see in many rural areas is the closing of local grocery stores."

Country dogs are generally friendly, but it takes only one vicious dog to send a cyclist to the ground. In 1976 Hendrickson was attacked by a dog that caused him to be hospitalized.

While riding a bicycle one becomes intimately aware of nature and its details. Hendrickson recorded in his daily log on Dec. 21, 1979: "A dove flew around three feet in front of me at eye level and then landed in the road beside me. Its features were perfect, including luminescent green and purple neck feathers and delicate pink feet. I stopped for a moment and then rode on, thinking that was the end of it. But soon after, it flew in graceful swoops about five or six feet ahead of me. That continued for three miles. It was beautiful."

Hendrickson feels, "You can think more clearly on a bicycle than when doing anything else. ... it is one of the healthiest exercises." He is living proof of this statement. One day while he was riding through a park two little girls stopped him and asked how old he was, saying he looked like a teenager from the back down.

"My theory is that many people get a little tired then psych themselves into inactivity; they think they're too old to be active," says Hendrickson. He recalls, as a young man seeing a 75 year-old man perform the opening jump at a ski event. "I said to myself, 'That's the way I'd like to be.'"

Hendrickson, also a skier says, "I was born on skis. My father made me a pair of skis when I was five years old. I didn't hardly have a chance to walk."

He took advantage of Joplin's recent 15-inch snowfall by cross-country skiing 12 miles one day and 10 miles the next. He says, "Skiing is more strenuous than cycling; a 10 mile ski jaunt would be equal to riding 30 miles on a bike. The most I've skied at one time was 32 miles in six hours."

Oil painting is yet another hobby Hendrickson indulges in. He says, "I need inspiration to paint. I don't think any artist can paint unless he is inspired. I had like going into it with a whole attitude. ... You have to have a liking for colors and that's your personality. Now I'm leaning more toward bright and cheerful colors. That's the way I've always tried to paint, but more so right now."

According to Hendrickson, retirement poses a whole new set of problems not to face. No matter what the age, one has to think about the future, not only at retirement but at all stages of life. Hendrickson believes. Many persons feel useless at retirement, feel as though there is no purpose in living, but Hendrickson says, "I'm busy all the time, I never run out of things to do."

Averaging 1,000 miles a month on his bicycle, 69-year-old Ed Hendrickson finds retirement anything but boring. "I never run out of things to do," he says.



Story by Denise Hansen

Photography by Greg Holmes

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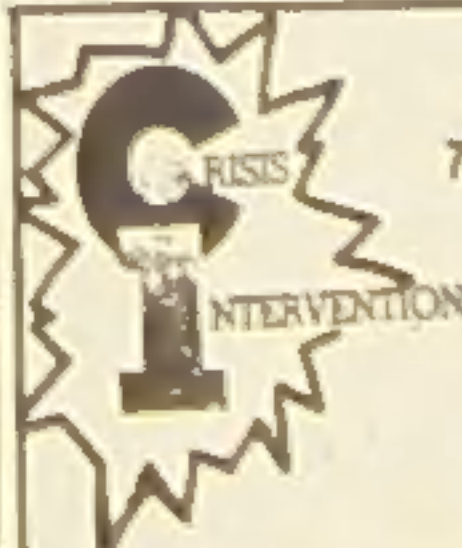
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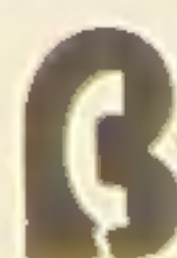
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# opinion

## A policy is needed

Student Senate members have always been noted for their ability to pass an item one week and rescind it the next. And when the topic is such as charters for student religious clubs and the allocation of money to those groups, the matter becomes extremely reckless.

Basically the problem it seems is that the Senate seldom sets precedents for itself or any standard operating procedures. And now it looks as if an SOP needs to be set in matters dealing with these religious groups. In fact, it seems time that the college itself deal with the matter.

To deal with such matters we must first understand that a religious organization is composed of interested students and an equally interested faculty advisor. But should there be special procedures for such groups? With separation of church and state it seems there must.

Organizations such as these should be, by the Student Senate, prohibited from receiving money from the Senate. The reasoning on this point should be quite clear to most.

Secondly, a different type of chartering process and classification needs to be instituted by the Senate in cooperation with college administrators. This is done mainly for the need of a central and binding policy. The doctrine of church and state would warrant close examination to define the do's and don't's of these organizations.

Missouri Southern cannot deny such groups a meeting place, for they are Southern students with a common interest. However, Southern should and needs to define policies pertaining to these groups.

## Alternative exists

Seemingly the destruction that occurred at the recent Missouri/Morningstar concert was minor compared to what has taken place at other concerts. Yet in the mist of their naivety the promoters have no one to blame except themselves. It is a fallacy to expect zero damage and few broken rules at a concert of that nature.

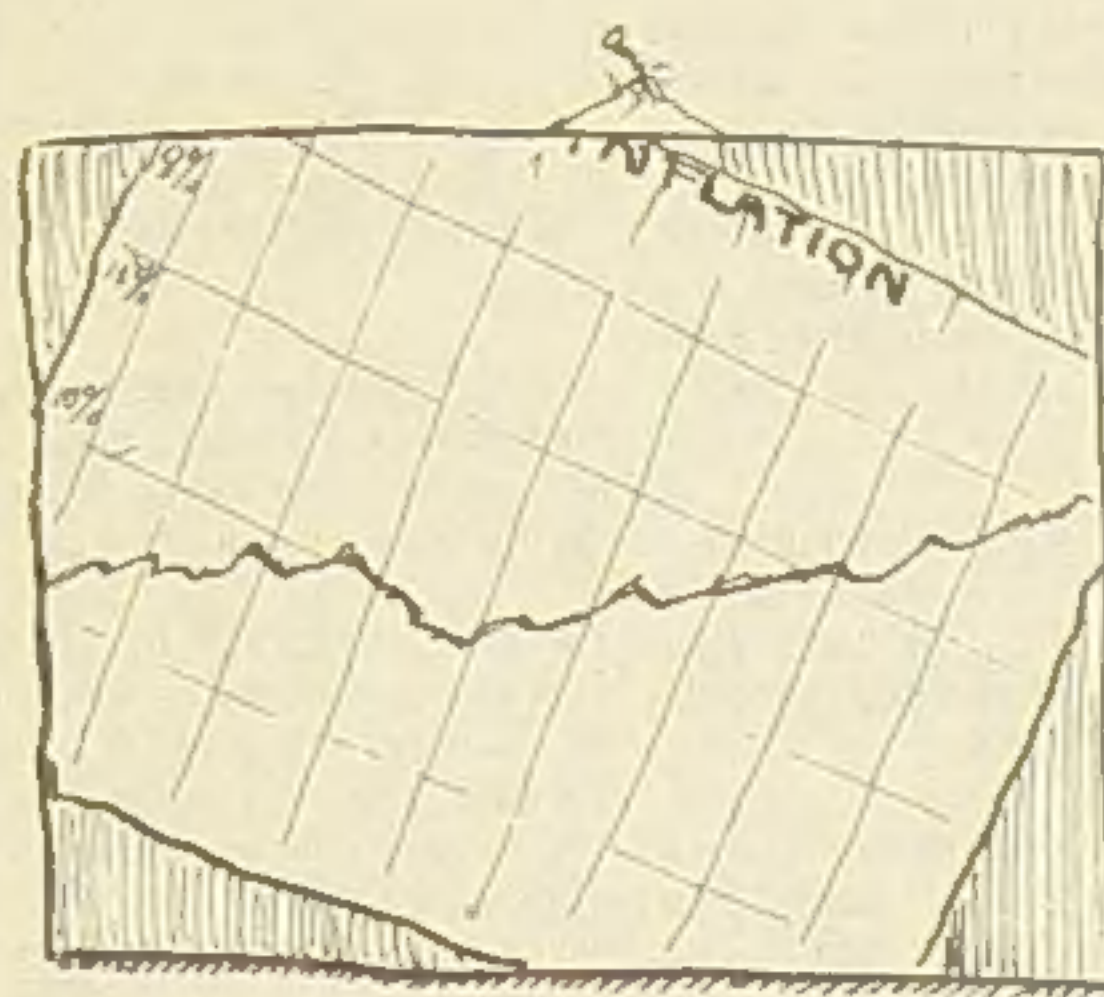
Although for several years Taylor Auditorium has been the site for several concerts in the past, there seems to be a more ideal location on the Southern campus, Fred Hughes Stadium.

Ideally Hughes Stadium seems to be the best suited structure on campus for rock concerts. How can one destroy steel seats and concrete carpet? Yet here too there seems to be a drawback; we must protect our fake grass that doesn't even look like grass anyway.

However, this problem, too, can be solved by mere positioning of the bands and persons in the audience. And this seems the feasible way of avoiding damages to campus buildings.

Of course, the scheduling of concerts in an outdoor situation might become a bit more complicated. Generally the College Union Board schedules one concert per semester. All that would have to be done is to schedule concerts during the warm days of each semester.

It seems reasonable that to use Hughes Stadium would do away with the problem of vandalism plus adding a few more seats. True, the sound might not match that of Taylor, but the cost of repairs would more than make up for that.



ROD ROBERSON 4/27/80 ©

"As you can see from this chart, my inflation fighting policy is keeping inflation...er, somewhat...er, level...er, well, at a minimum."



## Clark Swanson

CBS and Dan Rather setting trend: mercenary journalists, or the best?

At age 61 Walter Cronkite, famed CBS anchor person chose to retire. Replacing him in that position will be Dan Rather of 60 Minutes fame. In one sense Rather will be faced with the task of replacing one of America's most familiar faces. And in the process of doing so he will bankroll \$8 million over a five year period. Simply, he has become the highest paid TV journalist.

Often when such contracts of this nature are signed one tends to doubt whether one man's talents are worth such a sum. Obviously CBS executives seem to believe so. When professional athletes began receiving million dollar contracts, a small majority asked quite simply, how would such payments affect the profession? Unlike baseball, journalism is a profession, thus making it possible to ask such a question. But it is more complicated to answer.

The effects on a profession, such as journalism, will depend entirely upon the people making up that profession. While this sounds rather easy to comprehend, it isn't. There will be three determinants that will tell the story for those in the profession.

Journalism, as I have been often instructed, is the highest calling known to man, second only to Christ.

Subsequently the training for the profession must be one that draws together several areas of study. And it is here, in the training of journalists, that we will judge the effect of million dollar contracts. Schools of journalism and college journalism classes must become wary of high volume business and ill-prepared graduates.

Students must be ready to start at the bottom and work up to gain that big contract. For example, Rather himself began his career at the Houston Chronicle, then moved to KTRH a Houston radio station. Once there he left for KHOU-TV, then in 1961 made the move to CBS at an annual salary of \$17,500. Rather was hired by CBS for his reporting abilities, being where the news was.

So, if perchance, young journalists aren't willing to learn the skills in college and climb their way up the ladder to look for those large contracts, the result will be a poor news-gathering profession.

Secondly the impact of high TV salaries on the print media must be considered. Here the prospects of students leaving print in hopes of landing big dollars in broadcast is a real possibility. But in this

aspect the hardest hit won't be the national publications; rather it will be the small daily and weekly publications that will suffer. For it is these that most overlook, calling them at best trivial.

Some will overlook these smaller publications in light of greener pastures. In essence, good journalism starts at these papers. If persons in a community cannot receive information pertaining to their city, how can they be expected to understand the world community? It is here, too, that future million-dollar journalists will gain experience, for it should be no problem to be as good a journalist in a town of 3000 as in a town of 3 million.

Finally, journalists should not become so competitive for salaries as to do dishonor to the profession itself. In the instance of Rather, a person who has started from square one, he showed the talent and desire; he has earned it, and he will have to continue to earn it.

It seems then that Dan Rather has set a trend, or rather the networks have. Conceivably such a trend could create a generation of mercenary journalists, or taken in the correct manner it can serve as incentive for being the best.



## Blaine Kelly

Columnist always says, 'Let buyer beware,' and proceeds to be wary

As I was smoking a pencil butt, chewing its eraser as if I were chewing gum, and then waving the pencil in the air between my forefinger and middlefinger as if I were holding a Saratoga, while heading a seminar on the existentialism and deterministic theories found in Clark Swanson's editorial columns and how these have relevance in the unraveling of Pink Floyd's "Animals," I wondered what exactly was in that pencil eraser I had had in intimate contact with one of my five senses.

Suddenly a cold sweat came over me—Had I been poisoned?—a cold sweat from thinking about what horrible chemical extracts may have been used to make that nasty little eraser. And who had chewed on it before me? Oh, my God, I'll get the flu or maybe elephantitis. And then I remembered that movie I'd read about called "Eraserhead." Oh, no! For God's sake, had I been chewing on the factory processed remains of someone else's brain tissue?

My body was trembling. I was tormented with the terror of not knowing—the terror of ignorance. Convulsive spasms quivered their way along until I was shaking like tremolo. My lungs collapsed. I noticed I was short of breath. "Why don't they put warnings on pencils!" I choked up while a crowd gathered around me and took turns changing plegm on my trousers. I was contaminated! I couldn't breathe. I

kept trying to cough, but I couldn't—I could only sing. My thoughts were contaminated with disease. What if cancer were contagious? What if I picked up a cancer virus from that damn pencil?!

But it was all a dream—just a nightmare. I awoke bathed in perspiration and still couldn't catch my breath. Then I realized someone was strangling me—a disgruntled reader. I wrestled her to the floor and exited her out the door, bribing her with a bouquet of chrysanthemums.

Then I began to recall my dream and take notes on all I remembered. I interpreted it as being all about product labeling. And I began considering all the drawbacks of detailed label information.

"Let the buyer beware" I always say. Do we have to post water content info on every can of green beans? I mean, let the consumer experiment—let him spend a little money to find the quality he wants. Or why don't we just attach a 12-page booklet to every can of beans; let's get into specifics and make food costs higher and continue to eat the same non-nutritive junk we always have.

As far as the new governmental proposals go on food labeling, I sometimes find myself siding with the food processors who tend to oppose such

measures. How are they supposed to measure the amount of foreign substances (rodent hairs) in their products accurately? They can't keep journals on every rat that creeps into the plant and happens to drop into the batter in the vats.

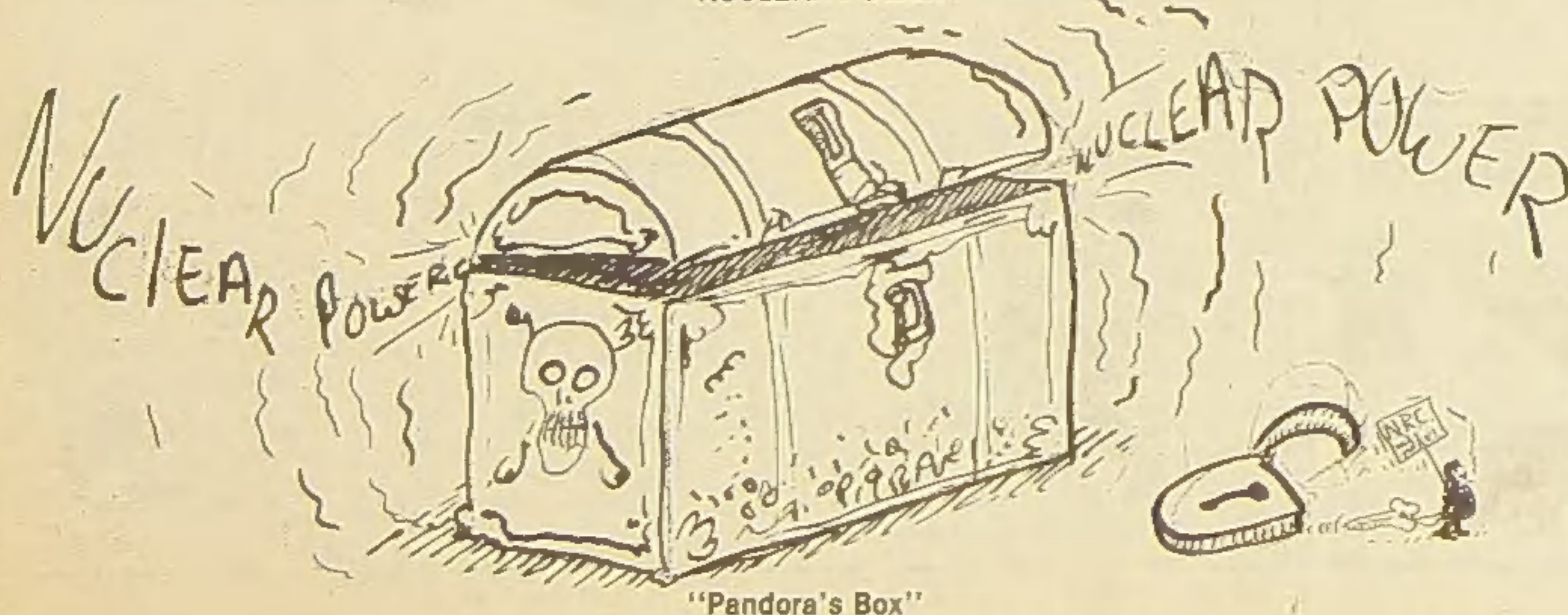
And during the holidays I heard all those scare stories about Christmas Holly and its toxic berries. I can imagine someone picking up a plant with fake plastic berries or seeing a 10 x 10 note attached to it which says "Warning: this plant can kill," or with the skull and crossbones symbol printed on it. Of course, holly berries are poisonous. Anyone who doesn't know this deserves to die—but, on the other hand, maybe he doesn't, because death is as much a comfort as ignorance. That's like saying, "Hey, don't point that gun at your head; it's loaded and may go off." An adult who's predetermined to flirt with his own well-being has the right to do so without repeated warnings.

Now children are a different matter. But, of course children (minors) can't buy cigarettes that will endanger their health, and probably won't be purchasing holly berries or firearms.

But what about the hazardous things children may

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### NUCLEAR POWER



## The Chart

Missouri's Best College Newspaper

The Chart, the official newspaper of Missouri Southern State College, is published weekly, except during holidays and examinations periods, from August through May, by students in journalism as a laboratory experience. Editorial views do not necessarily represent the opinions of the administration, the faculty, or the student body.

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# World's religions offer more similarities than differences

By Albert Fisher Clarke

Since Man lives in an inter-dependent world of individuals, nations, and international affiliations, a comparison of his religious beliefs, objectively done, may enable all to understand and appreciate more fully one's community, as well as the world's community. In doing so, one examines Man's values, his manners, moral structure, and psychological intent (or motive) behind his actions.

In the Joplin area, three distinctive religions—Judaism, Christianity, and Bahai Faith—are represented in this particular inquiry through interviews. In the Hindu, Buddhist, and Islamic religions, the direct quotes used are from the Holy Writings to direct attention to the similarities that all religious beliefs hold in common.

The similarities, then, as cited in the *Encyclopedia Americana*, are:

1. The man, the prophet, all of the Holy men were on earth. Each brought a divinely inspired teaching for humankind.
2. All are from the Eastern countries.
3. To each of their followers, the teachings, scriptures, and books are sacred.
4. Deity—All the religions recognize the central idea of divinity in the form of God, Allah, Jehovah, Yahweh, The Universal One, Brahman (Supreme Being), The Creator, The Fashioner.
5. They all have an activity, worship, that expresses belief of dependence upon sacred powers beyond man's control.
6. Mystic teachings. Literal acceptance of unproven fact. Ethereal awareness that provokes a higher spiritual response and understanding.
7. All profess the belief of life after death.
8. All religions recognize the existence of the human soul.

From religion to religion truth is stated and re-stated time after time. However, the further one goes in history from the immediate life of the prophet-teacher, the more clouded the essential truth of His message becomes. The cultural differences can be strikingly beautiful in all the contrasts, stimulating in their diversity, colorful in their natural settings. In chronological order, Hare Krsna (Hinduism) pre-dates the other religions.

**Hare Krsna**—Teacher of Hinduism was artistically portrayed as having a mystic blue radiance. To his followers he is known as Lord Sri Krsna, the Supreme Personality of Godhead. *The Bhagavad-Gita* is the collection of holy scripture and considered a philosophic classic in this day, although its compilation dates back to nearly 2,000 B.C.

Henry David Thoreau wrote that in relation to *Bhagavad-Gita*, "Our modern world and its literature seem puny and trivial."

The *Gita* is also the vehicle through which India's Vedic wisdom and knowledge is transmitted to followers of the religion. Some of the teachings are: "That which pervades the entire body is indestructible. No one is able to destroy the imperishable soul." Another: "O best of men (Arjuna), the person who is not disturbed by happiness and distress and is steady in both is certainly eligible for liberation."

"O Partha, how can a person who knows that the soul is indestructible, eternal and immutable kill anyone or cause any one to kill?" "For one who has taken birth, death is certain; and for one who is dead,

birth is certain. Therefore, in the unavoidable discharge of your duty, you should not lament." "Do thou fight for the sake of fighting without considering happiness or distress, loss or gain, victory or defeat—and by so doing, you shall never incur sin."

Mahatma Gandhi said, "I can say...in all humility, that those who say that religion has nothing to do with politics do not know what religion means."

A unique feature of Hinduism is the teachings of re-incarnation, coming back to this earthly world after death.

*Great Religions of the World*, 1972, National Geographic, gives an account of Buddha's life and teachings, as well as Confucius and the philosophy of Tao. *Gautama Buddha* was an actual Prince, the Enlightened One. He was raised within the safe walls of the palace, 563 B.C. in India. It is taught that he attained enlightenment when he left the secure palace to seek the human reality. His beauty and truth attracted many ascetics.

The teachings of Buddha are preserved in the *Tripitaka*. In this holy collection of the writings he reveals the Middle-Way; it brings clear vision, it makes for wisdom and leads to peace...enlightenment and Nirvana. "It is the Noble Eight Fold Path—Right Views, Right Resolve, Right Speech, Right Conduct, Right Livelihood, Right Effort, Right Mindfulness, and Right Concentration."

His teachings on compassion: "Never in this world is hate appeased by hatred. It is only appeased by love—This is an eternal law." Also, "Victory breeds hatred. For the defeated lie down in sorrow. Above victory or defeat the calm man dwells in peace."

Most scripture was compiled between 300 B.C. and 250 A.D. The combinations of Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism give Eastern India and Asia its moral and spiritual base.

Tao is the natural way. It is in contrast with Confucius' philosophy which is concerned with human society and duty, education and moral perfection. Their traditions and fundamental teachings agree that theirs was an orderly realm in which man, nature, and heaven were tightly and inextricably bound.

In China's history, as far back in time as 1500 B.C. the rulers called themselves "sons of heaven." There were altars and sacrifices. They gave thanks, played sacred music and took part in ceremonial dances. They spoke of God in heaven, "Lord on High, God in heaven, watched over the actions of people, rewarding or punishing them for their deeds."

Confucius and his teachings may be summed up in one word: *jen* (Humanity, love, humanness). He sought to "train youths to be men of nobility." He taught, "Do not do to others what you would not want others to do to you." "Requite injury with justice, and kindness with kindness." "The gentleman first practices what he preaches and then preaches what he practices."

The blending of Shinto, Buddhism, Kobo Daishi's, Confucianism and Taoism doesn't worry the Japanese one whit. "What religion you have is not important. All paths lead to the same goal." Zen Buddhism teaches, "No work, no food" and purging of mind through meditation. The Zen philosophy came to Japan from China.

There are several unique features in the Chinese and Japanese religious teachings and beliefs. One is the legendary belief in a dragon. The dragon is thought to be a spiritual, heavenly creature that guards heavenly gems and treasures. Another commonly held belief is that one's

ancestors, human spiritual beings, are watching over their earthly relatives and directly and indirectly providing for their well-being.

Moses, the Law Giver, spiritual guide of the Hebrew people and religious prophet of Judaism, is a brilliant personality in religious history. He was a baby cast afloat in the Nile River, and eventually became a member of Pharaoh Rameses II court. In manhood he confronted the powerful Egyptian Pharaoh to free the Hebrew slaves. Moses, with the confirmation of God, freed the slaves and between the years 1500—1400 B.C. led them to the promised land.

From a direct revelation from God, he gave the unified tribes, "the children of Israel," the Ten Commandments. Israel received its *Torah*, the sacred book, on Mount Sinai. This book contains the five books written by Moses called the Pentateuch. To the followers it is the literal Word of God. There also is the *Talmud* (oral traditions that trace back to Sinai), other books of the Bible, and *The Prayer Book*, all used as the basic texts of Judaism.

There are many wonderful teachings in Judaism, most of which we are familiar with. One profound statement for unity can be found in *Leviticus*: "Thou shalt not oppress thy neighbor. . .but thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." "I am the Lord. . .And if a stranger sojourn with thee in your land, ye shall not do him wrong."

Mrs. Bonita Smoller of Joplin has studied and lived all her life within the Judean religious community. She is public relations committee chairman of the United Hebrew Congregation Temple at 7th and Sergeant streets. When asked to help us understand some of the unique features of Judaism, she responded: "Judaism begins with the assumption that man is born in holiness and if he follows Judaism as his spiritual guide he will be able to translate this holiness into Godliness. In other words, we don't believe in original sin or the concept of a man being born out of sin or born into sin. Man is born in holiness."

"Judaism is a religion and guide, a culture and philosophy, a moral system and a means of salvation but most of all, a way of life. It is the Jewish way of finding God and seeking perfection in man."

"Some religions pray through an intermediary or a saint. In Judaism we pray directly to God; there is no intermediary."

On the topic of suffering, she said, "Judaism regards suffering as a part of a plan; although not understood by man, it is not necessarily punishment from God. Judaism is concerned more with life, action, living than with the fear of death."

Mrs. Smoller gave reference to *What Is Judaism?* by Alexander A. Steinbach, Rabbi of Ahavath Shalom Temple, when asked what are the similarities found in Judaism in relation to all other religions.

She said, "The three broad cornerstones upon which Judaism may be said to rest are that it's an ethical monotheism; it is a united and undivided brotherhood of man, and it has a Messianic goal."

A unique feature of Judaism ceremony is the sounding of the great ram's horn during the High Holy Day. It proclaims the sovereignty of the Creator, whose yoke Jewish people accept in the credo, "Hear, O Israel: the Lord God, the Lord is One." (Deuteronomy 6:4)

*Jesus Christ*, Son of God, born of the Holy Spirit and womb of the Virgin Mary, is the Prophet-founder of Christianity. *The Bible* is the holy book that reveals the life and teachings of Jesus as well as all the



other minor prophets of the Judeo-Christian Era. He was a carpenter by trade, but spiritually, in Christianity, He was the Messiah, the Promised One spoken of by the early Jewish prophets. His divine mission was to lead the people out of the darkness of error.

In the Gospel of *John 1:1-14*, "He came for testimony to bear witness to the light, that all might believe through Him. He was not the light, but came to bear witness to the light."

The truth He brought was a restatement of the former laws, the Ten Commandments and instituting new teachings for salvation, two being repentance and baptism.

Another example of change was his new emphasis on non-violence. He said, "Ye have heard that it hath been said, An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth: But I say unto you, That . . . whosoever shall smite thee on my right cheek, turn to him the other also."

He asked obedience to God's law of love. He clearly teaches man to worship God through His (Jesus') teachings. In *Matthew 19* he teaches, "Why callest thou me God? There is none good but one, that is God: but if thou wilt enter into life, keep the commandments."

He was sent to the cross.

The Rev. Thurman Kelly of Joplin's Calvary Baptist Church pointed out two unique features of Christianity: "The divinity of Jesus Christ. The fact that he is the 'Son of God' is a unique feature not found in any of the other religions. Also, he conquered death. The Glory of Christ was in His Resurrection, His empty tomb. All other religions go back to the burial places of their great leaders. Christianity lives or dies in the person of Jesus Christ to the extent He is in the hearts of the people, in the church, completely."

Rector David C. Patrick of Saint Phillip's Episcopal Church at 7th Street and Byers Avenue, pointed out that in relation to similarities found in different religions, "Monotheism, the belief in One God, is common belief with Christianity, Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, and Judaism. Christianity is not pantheistic where Buddhism, Hinduism, and Christian Science are pantheistic—believing God is everything."

Canon Patrick said what he believed to be the chief differences and unique features of Christianity: "The chief difference is our concept of God, the incarnation of the second person of the Trinity in Jesus of Nazareth, also our salvation through His life and death here on earth. The Trinitarian concept of God, that is, God in three persons."

Another unique feature was the teachings on salvation. Father Patrick continued, "Salvation or Saving Grace comes through incorporation into Christ's body, the church. Incorporation begins with baptism and is nurtured individually through prayer and sacramental life. Christian belief in God is both immanent and transcendent—both in the world and standing apart from the world. We believe God is personal and so concerned for man that He became incarnate in the person of Jesus Christ. These are the predominant unique features of Christianity."

He said, "Christianity looks upon itself as the New Israel. . . Christianity is Trinitarian."

*Muhammad*, the Messenger of God, prophet-founder of Islam, who led thousands and thousands of people, living in the Arabian peninsula and Africa, into this religion during his life time, was born in 570 A.D.

*Muhammad and the Course of Islam* by H.M. Balyuzi presents information about the man and his teachings. He was born in Mecca and orphaned at 8. He was raised by his uncle.

A Christian monk first noticed Christ-like attributes in Muhammad. He said, "Take particular care of this youth."

He married Khadijah, a woman 15 years his senior, and had four daughters who survived beyond infancy. While in a cave on Mount Hira, the Spirit of God descended on Muhammad. His dramatic life span was from 570 until 632 A.D. As a religion, Islam stands for submission and obedience to Allah, God, Supreme Being.

Another reference for Muhammad, *Towards an Understanding of Islam* by Maududi, 1966, tells that man has a dual nature—invariably he should obey the injunctions of God, and on the other side of his nature he is given free will to choose or reject his Creator. "The man who knows God with all His attributes knows the beginning as well as the ultimate end of Reality."

Islam, like all other religions, teaches the way to know and love God is through the Messenger of God and his teachings. "Common men and women have the duty to recognize the prophet and have faith in him and his teachings. This is the road to salvation."

The teachings of the Prophet Muhammad are found in *The Koran or Qur'an*. It is divided into 114 surahs of equal length. This was done so that if one wished, one could read all the text in one month, one section each day. The Surah, or chapters and verses, are numbered inclusive.

Muhammad taught that "Jesus Christ was the Servant of God, His apostle, His spirit, and His word, born of Mary, the Blessed Virgin." Other teachings are: "Let no man treat his brother in a way he himself would dislike to be treated." "He is God, one God, the Everlasting Refuge, who has not been begotten and has not been begotten and equal to Him is not any one." (*Koran*, Surah CXII)

"We believe in God, and in that which has been sent down on us and sent down on Abraham, Ishmael, Isaac, and Jacob, and the Tribes and that which has been given to Moses and Jesus and the Prophets of their Lord; we make no division between any of them, and in Him we surrender." (*Koran*, Surah II, 130) "You have rights over your women, and they have rights over you." "Whosoever disobeys God and His Messenger has gone astray into manifest error."

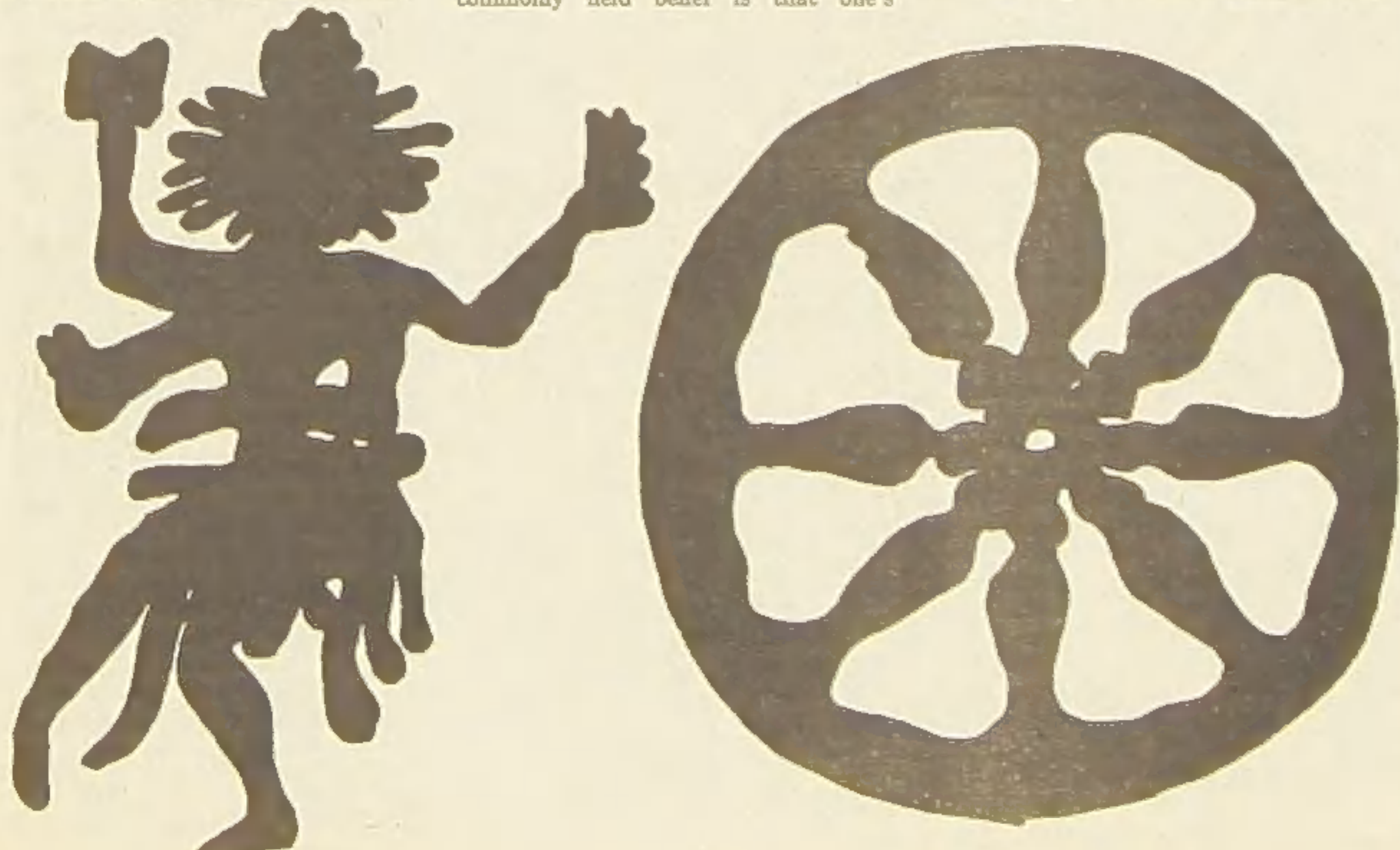
Muhammad established law and order, and he brought nationhood to the world. To understand the revelation more fully requires a study of the people, tribes and practices that were current among the desert, harsh lands of Persia, Syria, Palestine, and Ethiopia.

A unique social law given to the barbarous tribesmen was the marriage of only four wives. Up until the time of Muhammad a man could take as many women as he would cattle into his possession. He limited this practice and today it is more common to have only one wife.

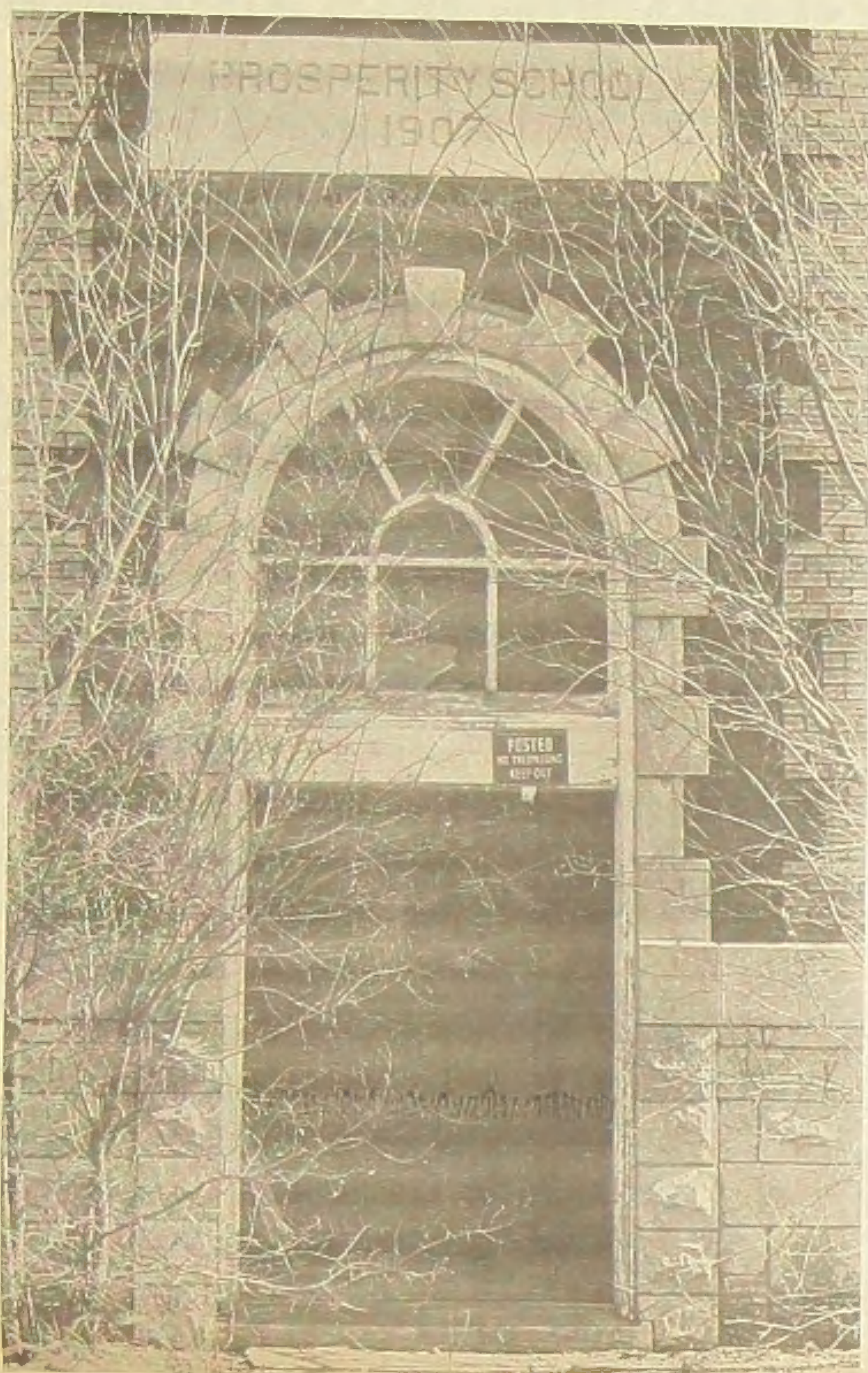
*Baha'u'llah*, the Prophet-founder of the Baha'i Faith, was born into a powerful, wealthy family. The mystery and opulence of 19th century Persia was his physical setting. His name translated into English means "the Glory of God" or "the Glory of the Father."

Baha'i is the most recent of the revealed religions. It began in 1844 and can be investigated in *Baha'u'llah and the New Era* by Esselmont, 1952. The founder was

Continued on page 16







## Prosperity is. . .

**P**rosperity. Good fortune. Success. Many aspire to gain it. Few succeed in their endeavor, and fewer still manage to hold onto it for any length of time. And prosperity isn't always what you expected. It can be a fine farm which you've found for your family just as Jacob Troup did for his in 1870, not far from Cartersville, Mo. Or it may turn into a small farming community that grows, boasting of its seemingly endless supply of lead. And as business and families grow in the town, so does the need for a school.

Such is the story of Prosperity, now a desolate ghost of a town situated between Joplin and Carthage. Few signs of the boomtown remain, except for the school. The two-story brick structure was erected in 1907 and was the pride of Prosperity.

Only a few years earlier, Prosperity's enrollment, which boasted more than 1000 students, was included in the Cartersville school district. But in 1899, it was a separate district and for a while even operated a high school.

"I went from the first to the eighth grade here, in 1947," said Norman Rumble, lifetime resident of Prosperity. "The high school was right beside the one standing now. But it was torn down before I went there."

"When I went, there were about 25 to 30 students per class. I can remember there was a long hall with coal hooks on each side. And there was a shelf below where we could put our lunches if we brought them. Then we'd walk down the hall to our classroom."

The school also boasted a library and a full basement where, and a full basement where, said Rumble, hot lunches were served as well. Its heating system was a coal furnace.

It had no indoor water system. Students carried five-gallon buckets of water to the lunchroom. When students wanted a drink, they'd take their cup down to the basement. Restrooms were located about one-half a block away, by a hedge row.

One of the most attractive things in the school was the woodwork. "The hand rubbed oak bannister on the stairs was about 45 to 48 feet long. It was too bad that someone broke in and stole it," said Rumble.

"Upstairs in the auditorium, all the trim around the stage was hand made. But by now, I imagine all that's been removed, too." The floors were also made of wood, and the desks were cast iron frames finished with oak wood as well.

All of Prosperity's students now attend Webb City schools. The school district was incorporated into Webb City's district in the mid-1960's.

"We fought like the devil to keep it. But the 150 or so people in Prosperity couldn't fight the town of Webb City. They got a new school in the process, and their taxes went down when they got the students from here and several other small towns," said Rumble.

The town of Prosperity, like the school, is not what it once was in its heyday. "We used to have a five and ten store just up the road from here. There was a lot of business here. The streetcar even came through Prosperity."

"Well," said Rumble, "you can imagine what it was like back then, when probably about 50 or 60 thousand people lived here. But all those buildings have deteriorated now. It was just like the California gold rush. Suddenly everybody here just picked up and left."

And so, just as the small community grew in a short time, thus did it dwindle to what it is now. No noisy students to "grace" or "disgrace" its halls. The school bell no longer rings in its tower. It now stands in a pasture down the road. Yet when it does ring due to childish prank, it reminds those around of the glory that was once Prosperity.







## ...just around the corner

Prosperity is just around the corner from Missouri Southern. To find it, one travels east on Newman Road from the intersection of Duquesne and Newman roads. At the Empire District Electric Company sub-station, one turns left, proceeds down the road, reaching a stop sign at a Y-intersection, continues north, and then the once bustling, once active village of Prosperity looms into view. The school is perhaps the first indication of the village. It stands on the right side of the highway. A long-range masterplan calls for the village someday, if studies prove it feasible, to be flooded to become the site of Prosperity Lake. It would then become a recreational center for the four-state area.

In the early 1900s, the village of Prosperity boasted of two hotels, two cafes, two saloons, two lumber yards, two churches, an opera house, a lodge hall, a post office, three doctors, and one dentist.

Looking at the town today, it's hard to associate it with the word prosperity. It's hard to imagine the streets filled with busy residents. It's hard to realize merchants depended on the town for their livelihood. In fact, old-timers look around at the town, and for them, "all that's left is a memory."



It was in 1870 when they finally found it—a forty acre stretch of land where the timber was plentiful and the pastures thick with grass. Jim Troup, a native of Monroe County, had kept his eyes open for such a farm since he and his wife had adopted Jasper County as home three years earlier. This forty acres of sloping land with lush foliage located between Carthage and Joplin seemed to be what he and Lucy wanted. It became Prosperity.

And as the years passed and the village grew, it became the school in which Prosperity residents took the greatest pride. It was a heavy two story brick structure erected to accommodate more than 1,000 students. When the teachers weren't looking, youngsters kept the solid walnut bannisters slick from sliding. The children also liked to crank their heads back and shout their town's name into the bell tower so they could hear it echo back, PROSPERITY, PROSPERITY, Prosperity.

Not much remains of Prosperity today.

Story by Sherry Scott

Photography by Greg Holmes



# Society expects everyone to fit into a certain mold, but some don't



Simple things, like learning to sew.

Simple things like making soup and sandwiches, learning different cooking utensils and how to do chores, we kind of take for granted. They're things we've grown up learning how to do, but the children and young adults at College View State School have to be taught these things slowly.

Karen Fuhr teaches the kids housekeeping skills, such as dusting, making beds, sweeping, sewing, mopping, and washing clothes. She teaches students who are between 14 and 21 years of age.

"The whole idea in educating these kids is to make them as independent as possible. Whatever we do here, that's probably the most they're going to get before they go out into society. The more we can help these kids here to fit in with what society expects, the more they're going to be accepted. The terrible thing is society expects everyone to fit into a certain mold. These kids don't, but that doesn't mean they're worth any less."

Fuhr says it really does affect the family to a certain degree when they have a developmentally disabled child in the home.

"It can be very strenuous. All children want to be accepted by their peers. Sometimes it would be hard for the children to bring their peers home and have them accept the disabled child. It's all in how the parents accept the child and deal with it to determine how the other children will accept it and deal with it."

In the morning, Fuhr works with each child individually. At the beginning of the year she gets together with the parents and they set an individual goal for each child, such as learning addition up to 200 by May. Adding 15 and 25 is not as easy for the disabled child because they cannot just sit and think and have the answer come to their mind.

In the afternoon, Fuhr teaches Home Living—skills the kids need to learn to function in a home setting. They also do a little bit of grocery shopping, but it's hard for these kids to have any concept of money. They can put some things up on the counter, but they don't know if they have enough money to pay for it all or not.

"These kids are generally very congenial. They probably cry faster than other people would, but I would dare say they are easier to handle than other school kids. They are very anxious to please."

"The way the child's attitude develops has a lot to do with home atmosphere. The child who gets taken out in the community is more knowledgeable and more outgoing than the child who is kept at home. You can see the difference. They need to be out in the community, exposed to other people."

"The child who is not accepted at home is generally defensive in class. They need to be accepted. A lot of these kids know they're different, they don't need to be told. They love to be treated as young adults."

"These kids can do much more academically than we thought possible. The difference in teaching them is they can't think abstractly. It's difficult for them to take an idea they learn in the classroom and use it out in society."

Fuhr uses a lot of repetition in her teaching because the kids need a lot of repetition so they will be able to carry what they have learned in the classroom out into the community.

"They love popular music. They know the words to a lot of those songs. If everything here was taught with Buck Rogers, John Travolta, and say, Barry Manilow, they'd learn it all in a week. They watch a lot of TV shows."

"They know they're different, but as long as they know you like and accept them, and they please you, they don't care that they're different. But to show you how normal they can be, they cheat on spelling tests, just like other kids. They have their little cheat sheets."

Now, silence prevails at College View School. The hallways are empty, the playground is deserted. The classrooms are dark, and no sounds come from within. The children have gone home for the day.

"...they know they're different, but... they don't care."



...or learning a new word like out.

Glistening paper snowflakes are suspended from the ceiling above the empty desks in the abandoned classroom. Vacant chairs are slightly scattered across the textured carpet. The time is 2:45 p.m. and the children have left. They scampered out to their respective schoolbuses, laughing and giggling, fifteen minutes ago.

To the distant observer they may appear to be perfectly normal children departing from a normal American classroom. But these are a special kind of children from a special kind of school. The classroom is that of Frances Helms, a teacher at the College View School for the Severely Handicapped. Her students are labeled "developmentally disabled", or "mentally retarded".

Mornings in Helms' class begin with the usual school activity—saluting the flag. A review of the day and date of the calendar are next for her class of ten students. "This helps give them a concept of time, which can be really hard for them to grasp."

Pupils range in age from 13-17 years old. After making satisfactory progress in this class, they are promoted to the intermediate class. "However," Helms said, "We really don't have a strict cut-off point." The decision to promote a student is determined by several faculty members together.

After the day's beginning activities are completed, four of the students have a reading session with Helms. "Hopefully by starting them this young, some of them should be reading on a fourth, fifth, or even sixth grade level someday," said Helms.

Three of the students are on the fourth pre-primary reading book. These three are also "memorizing simple addition and have spelling tests. If they get the words right, they get to dig into the brown paper bag."

"The brown paper bag" contains candy and trinkets as a sort of reward for the child. These same three students "will try to tell time well by May."

Meanwhile, teacher's aide Frances Frazier instructs the remaining student on such subjects as telling time.

For the next half hour the entire class practices penmanship. This is also geared on an individual basis. "They are all on different writing papers," said Helms. "Survival Words" is the last lesson before lunch. Here, students are taught to recognize words that they would encounter every day, words such as "Poison" and "Keep Out".

At 12:45 on Monday and Wednesday, the physical education specialist works with the class. Helms said that currently "they are starting to get ready for the Special Olympics. All of the students will participate in two out of three events."

"The rest of the afternoon we do more individual things. I help one boy to learn shoe tying. Mrs. Frazier takes one student to work on ABC's. Another volunteer will take the rest for a game, like "Sorry" or "Candyland". Then the pupils enjoy songs and music."

Helms added, "I then have my ABC group. Five of them learn their ABC's and sound them together." In the mean time, Frazier assists the remaining students in language skills.

A special treat comes at the end of the afternoon. The children jump on a full-sized trampoline. "They love to go to the trampoline."

There is a practical side to this pleasant diversion. "It aids in coordination and strengthening of legs. Then we have milk and cookies and it's time to go home."

But much more goes into education of a developmentally disabled child than just the daily classroom activities. Admissions to College View is usually done after tests are conducted by clinicians and the R-8 school district "who refer them to us. Each student has an IEP (Individual Education Program). The parents, myself, and another teacher meet in May", to discuss the individual child's progress.

"Good communication between student and teacher is an essential element. . . ."

"I have three goals for each of the children," Helms explained. "If the child works with a speech therapist, they will also set a goal. The parents try to help follow up on these goals at home." Good communication between parent and teacher is an essential ingredient in the learning process.



# rt; they're not worth less, though

They were missionaries in Africa until the birth of their last child. Two years after her birth the family returned home back to the United States seeking better care for their child Lynda who is mentally handicapped. They work with her, and they worry about her but it has been a "beautiful experience."

"When we first found that she was mentally handicapped I asked myself, 'Why us?'"

"Then I thought, 'Why not?' If we were any kind of parents maybe we should be the ones who have a handicapped child. No is exempted from

'Frustration is probably the best word to describe the situation. . . of being a parent of such a child.'

having a handicapped child."

Then his wife spoke, "My first thought was that she would be able to bridge the gap; then I thought that maybe a miracle would happen but it didn't. Then I just accepted it, and we decided to go where she could get the best help."

He sat behind his desk, his wife sitting in a chair to his right in front of the desk.



She sat, quietly listening to her husband, and at times rubbing her hands together. "Goals are very important to her when you're working with her. It is a process of setting goals. Some progress is our main goal."

"I suppose to be honest, there are times when I think, 'What's the use?' Frustration is probably the best word to describe it, don't you think?" speaking to her husband.

He started, "I was working with her last night, and it's hard to tell when she is really having trouble or when she is trying to take advantage of the situation."

"Well, I think it was because I was playing the piano last night. I think she wanted to come in and see what was going on. The attention span is shorter."

He again starts speaking. "We have learned a lot of things at Lynda's expense. We have become more loving and understanding of people, society, and the different types of people in general. Lynda is a joy to be around."

A question is asked and quiet prevails; they had to think about what would happen to Lynda after they were gone.

From her chair she starts to speak, "We're not sure; that is probably our biggest concern. You don't want to strap somebody with her."

"Right now," says the husband, "at this stage we just don't know."

Being the principal of College View State School For the Severely Handicapped, Linn Pitts agrees quite well with Linn Pitts. Pitts commented recently on his views of College View and gave a thumbnail sketch of the school and those associated with it. Pitts described his duties at the school mainly as an administrator. He said his job helps relieve the burden of administrative hassle on the teachers and lets them concentrate on teaching.

The school itself is located at Goetz and Newman roads, having moved from its previous location at the Eagle Picher School building at D Street and Harlem in 1976. The school operates on the same schedule as all other Missouri public schools. All the students live at home and are bussed to and from College View. The students come mainly from Jasper County with the exception of two students from Anderson.

In the event that a child cannot attend the school because of physical restrictions he/she can receive tutoring at home, which, like College View, is state funded. The age group at College View ranges from five to 20 years old. Pitts says that in the future he would like to see children of ages two or younger attend the school. Pitts said that a child exposed to a stimulus at this age can be better taught as he/she grows older.

Pitts praised the students' families, saying that they help sponsor extra-

"We have the same goals—seeing the kids go as far as possible."

curricular activities such as the Special Olympics and an upcoming fine arts festival in Jefferson City. Meetings are held between Pitts and the parents of the students which allow Pitts to hear what the parents feel is needed and expected of their child.

It is at these meetings that goals are set for the child to achieve by the end of the school year. Pitts says this process helps the student achieve long-range goals by building up to a little at a time. If a student cannot

...or reading a book, take a world of patience for some children.

achieve his/her goal that was set, then the goal is lowered until he/she can accomplish the task.

The fact that College View is within viewing distance of Southern pleases Pitts. He says that in a year's time anywhere from 180—200 volunteers from the college help with duties at College View. With this abundance of volunteers the students can be placed on a one-to-one basis with an instructor, says Pitts. "The kids love it because it's like a new friend to them."

Also on the subject of volunteers from Southern, Pitts says, "That's really good for public opinion for people to come here and to work with the kids and respect them."

There are no set requirements to meet in order to complete the program at College View. Students who complete the program receive a certificate rather than a diploma. Pitts says that the school has a high success rate of students who show marked improvement, but he says that a small percentage of students leave the school in the same condition they entered.

Pitts attributes much of the success to the workshop and home living programs at College View. These programs help the older student by acquaintance with machinery in the workshop and by learning cooking, sewing, and cleanliness in the home living program.

Many of the students who complete the workshop at College View can move up to the Sheltered Workshop in Joplin which Pitts considers to be one of the best such training centers in Missouri.

Also, some of the students can move up to normal jobs, but they need supervision, says Pitts. During his/her stay at College View a student may show normal actions. In these cases the special schools will try to integrate the child back into public school. Pitts says that public schools have special education programs to help the student enter into society successfully.

One of the main ingredients of College Views is the teaching staff. The requirement for an instructor at one of these special schools is that they be certified as a teacher in the state of Missouri. They also receive special training in the field they have chosen. Pitts says that teachers in the special schools are very dedicated and motivated by a genuine concern for the students.

Pitts summed up the overall view of the staff by saying, "We have the same goals—to see the kids go as far as possible."



Stories by  
Clark  
Swanson  
Linda Bailey  
Jim DeGraff  
Wanda  
Marshall

Photography  
by  
Greg Holmes

A special treat comes at the end of the afternoon for children at the College View School. They get to jump on a full-size trampoline. Besides being fun, it aids in developing coordination and in strengthening the legs of the children.





## the Arts

What's  
Happening

## At the Movies

**American Gigolo.** A story of male prostitution in the new west. Starring Richard Gere and Lauren Hutton. Directed by Paul Schrader.

**All That Jazz.** A Broadway director faces death after a life of sex and drugs. Starring Roy Scheider, Jessica Lange, Ann Reinking, Leland Palmer, Cliff Gorman, and Ben Vereen. Directed by Bob Fosse.

**Chapter Two.** Based on the romance of Neil Simon and Marsha Mason. Starring Marsha Mason and James Caan.

**Cruising.** After mystery murders, New York policeman moves into New York's S&M gay bars to find the murderer. Starring Al Pacino. Directed by William Friedkin.

**The Fog.** After the success of *Halloween*, the Fog moves in. Starring Adrienne Barbeau, Jamie Lee Curtis, and Janet Leigh. Directed by John Carpenter.

**Kramer vs. Kramer.** Divorced couple fight over the custody of their son. Starring Dustin Hoffman and Meryl Streep. Directed by Robert Benton.

**The Jerk.** Steve Marlin becomes a jerk via Jerry Lewis style. Directed by Carl Reiner.

**The Last Married Couple in America.** Light comedy about marriage and divorce. Starring George Segal and Natalie Wood.

**1941.** Los Angeles is accidentally alerted about an attack from Japan. Comedy and chaos prevail. Starring John Belushi and Dan Aykroyd. Directed by Steven Spielberg.

**Saturn 3.** Will the robot get his date with Farrah? Starring Miss Fawcett, Kirk Douglas and Harvey Kietel.

## In Concert

**Head East**  
Tuesday, March 4  
Memorial Hall, 8 p.m.  
Kansas City, Kansas  
Tickets \$7.50  
(Send money order in self-addressed stamped envelope plus 50 cents service charge to:  
Capital Tickets  
P.O. Box 3428  
Kansas City, Kansas 66103)

**Leon Russell**  
Wednesday, March 5  
Memorial Hall, 8 p.m.  
Joplin, Missouri  
Tickets \$7.50 advanced, \$8.50 door

**Dr. Hook**  
Friday, March 7  
McDonald Arena, SMSU 8 p.m.  
Springfield, Missouri

**Jefferson Starship**  
Friday, March 14  
Memorial Hall, 8 p.m.  
Kansas City, Kansas  
Tickets \$9.50  
Order tickets from Capital Tickets, P.O. Box 3428, Kansas City, Kansas 66103. Send self-addressed stamped envelope. Include 50 cents per ticket service charge.

**Tommy Wynette**  
Saturday, March 22  
Ziegfield's, 6550 East 71st  
Tulsa, Oklahoma  
Tickets \$13.50 and \$11.50

## On Record

The Brother Johnson, *Light Up the Night*. A&M. Another album of rhythm and blues with featured songs by Rod Temperton, who was responsible for Michael Jackson's current success.

The Clash, *London Calling*. Columbia. British political punk rock merges with American power-punk rock to gain an American audience.

Elvis Costello, *Get Happy*. Columbia. British trend setter in his fourth effort with 20 songs on one album.

Heart, *Babe Le Strange*. Epic. Female duet edges toward a harder sounding rock.

George Jones, *My Very Special Friends*. Epic. Jones takes time out to collaborate with some of Nashville's favorite artists.

Oak Ridge Boys, *Together*. MCA. Four part quartet specializing in pop-country gospel music.

The Pretenders, *The Pretenders*. Sire. Hard-edged sex music of the new wave kind. New sex symbol Chrissie Hynde leads, a cross between Debby Harry and Patti Smith.

## 'Puppet Prince' to have two public showings

Throughout the past week, the production of the children's play *The Puppet Prince* has been presented for area school children. This event is sponsored through the cooperation of the children's wing of the theatre department and the Joplin Association of Childhood Education. On Tuesday through Friday, the play was seen by an audience of 1,800 students from the Carthage school system, 4,300 from the Joplin R-VIII school district, and 400-500 students attending parochial schools.

Special public performances have been arranged for Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m. in Taylor Auditorium. Admission for each performance is 50 cents. Director of the show Trij Brietzke observes reasoning behind the popularity of the play: "The play offers greater opportunity for the actors than most nine-character children's plays. Each character holds its own distinct characterization."

A lot of muscle goes into the preparation for the play. The large group of theatre students aid in the development. The set was designed by Jenny Blaylock. Her crew includes Eric Brown, Kelly Williams, Chester Lien, Steve Lewis, Terry Goodman, Mike Martin, Mike Glass, Trish Glass, Thomas Smith, Al Raistrick, Barry Martin, and Diane Stevens.

Blaylock explained the concept behind her design. "The play is a fantasy and its sets are fantastical. It's from a viewpoint of a child, seen through the eyes of a child reading a story book. As the sets move, I wanted it to appear as if pages were turning."

The lighting design was developed by Dan Weaver and assisted by Rita Henry. The crew consisted of J. Todd Belk, Richard Bigley, Alexander Brietzke, Tim Wilson, Kimberly Crisler, Verna Franklin, Phil Oglesby, and Becky Ward. Sound coordination was headed by Tim Wilson with a crew of Nelda Lux.

Properties crew included Warren Mayer, chairman, Mike Von Cannon, Jannell Robinson, and Steve Lewis. Publicity, posters, and silk screening is directed by Brenda Micheels, with aid from Trish Glass, Kendra Stith, and Steve Redding.

A major success of the play is coordination of the costumes for the actors. Designer Nelda Lux and advisor Mrs. Joyce Bowman explained the achievements: "The actors are using the costumes to help delineate their characters. This especially holds true for the Royal Rooster and the Leprechaun."



Kendra Stith and her friend the Puppet Prince are currently performing their rendition of *The Puppet Prince* before several audiences of local grade school students.

Starring roles for freshmen don't come around often. For Joplinite Kendra Stith, the part of Nicolette in *The Puppet Prince* gives her a chance as a leading lady. Stith was hoping for a break in acting, but she continues to work in other areas as well.

"When I first came here I knew it was a large and good department and I would have to work and there would be some disappointments. I just had to wait. When I got the small part in *Streetcar*, I thought, here I go. But I never thought I would get a leading role this soon," chuckled Stith.

"It was really weird how I got involved before the show started. Mrs. [Joyce] Bowman asked me to design hairstyles during *Moustrap*. Then two days before casting Mr. [Duane] Hunt asked me to design make-up. All of a sudden, I have two jobs."

Stith recalled the excitement of learning about her part. It led to a humorous accident. "I was standing at the end of the hall when the cast list went up. I was carrying a denim book bag over my shoulder at the time. When I noticed what part I got, I was absolutely thrilled. I dropped the bag on my foot and didn't even know it. When I went to audition critique, I thought, forget it. To me it didn't sound like they were impressed with me, even though they did like it," explained Stith.

Her acting career started at an early age (3) with a role in *Jesus Comes* at a church in Quapaw, Okla. When she was a freshman in Indiana, she received a supporting lead in a play called *Charley, Girl Track Star*. When she came back to Joplin her sophomore year, she became involved with every show at Parkwood high school. She designed make-up for two musicals and was active in speech contests.

With the aid of a Missouri Southern graduate, Stith decided to attend here for a theatre degree. "The school is close and I could live at home. My dramatics theatre at Parkwood, Bonnie Christeson, is from here. She brought me here once and took us backstage and showed us around. I was very impressed with the department. When I came to enroll, Mrs. Bowman was very nice to me. She's my advisor and helped me to choose my classes," said Stith.

As a college freshman, Stith is not quite sure where she will go from Missouri Southern. A few decisions are clear in her mind. "I will get a BSE so that I can teach. This profession can be pretty unstable at times. Eventually I will go to graduate school, maybe right after college," thought Stith.



## J. Todd Belk

Actresses begin to get roles in films which give them something to do

As the 1980s roll in, so does a strong breed of actresses who have been conditioned by the rough times in the '70s. Actresses were tossed around by the film companies and the leading male counterparts. Even though women's liberation formed in the '60s and '70s, the full impact of the movement on cinema is just beginning to be felt.

Throughout the first five years of the '70s, only one female was bankable. Barbra Streisand seemed to be the only female model in the United States attracting an audience. As a result, the American female in the cinema has been grossly disfigured. Without proper competition, Streisand has been able to do what she wants, as in the case of the mediocre films *Funny Lady*, *A Star Is Born*, and *Main Event*. She leaves no room for criticism of her work and eventually her credit will fall along with her acting and singing.

Similar talented actresses appeared throughout the '70s. Producers would try anything to create a talent equal to Streisand. Liza Minnelli and Diana Ross led the group of singers turned actresses, who often turned characters into performances of their singing talents, not acting. Actors Ann Margret and Madeline Kahn fared better with an ability to act, but the results often depended on the script or director.

Scripts and directors were often hard to find. Most of the writing was geared to the male image with the female there for the looks. As a result, many of our best actresses of the '60s took and up and down career. They included British actresses Glenda Jackson and Julie Christie and American actresses Ann Bancroft and Shirley MacLaine.

Slowly, toward the end of the '70s other women began to break through with films that would make them bankable. Jane Fonda, who had been black-balled by the public for her political beliefs made a commercial comeback with *Fun With Dick and Jane*. Elyn Bursytn and Faye Dunaway also had commercial successes. After finding a paying audience these actresses took careful moves in their careers, moving into control with liberated roles for women.

On the other side of the tracks, the '60s' drug culture was maturing. Out of this generation came a group of flakey actresses who charmed audiences both in comedy and drama. They included the talents of Jill Clayburgh, Diana Keaton, Lily Tomlin, and Goldie Hawn.

Still, the All-American Girl sold well at the boxoffice. Many of these actresses took a one-time stab at stardom, then dropped out of sight. By the end of the '70s a group of actresses who had strong personalities took over this fluctuating role. Sally Field and Marsha Mason lead this group.

Now that the '80s are upon us, it is visible that the American woman has blossomed from the early '70s. This leaves the creative mind wide open for new ideas in cinema. The '80s will bring more searching to broaden the role of women in films. The following actresses show potential in developing new ideas in the role of the woman as well as entertaining the moviegoer.

Bo Derek. Getting off to a lousy start in *Orca: The Killer Whale*, Derek stood by her acting career. This year in *10* she became an overnight sex-symbol, reflecting the male's image of the perfect

woman. Though her acting is not perfect, Derek will survive unlike her predecessor Farrah Fawcett, who chose foolish vehicles. Derek will be seen next in *A Change of Season*, with Anthony Hopkins and Shirley MacLaine, about a professor-student relationship. After that she will be in a period story entitled *High Road to China* with Roger Moore.

Shelley Duvall. Hailed by critics in the '70s as an outstanding character actress with her awkward looks, Duvall will finally reach the masses. Director Robert Altman found Duvall in Texas when he was casting *Brewster McCloud*. She stuck close to Altman for the next few years, reeling out performances in *McCabe and Mrs. Miller*, *Thieves Like Us*, *Nashville* and *Buffalo Bill and the Indians*. It wasn't until 1977 that the media caught wind of her talents. That year she was featured in Woody Allen's *Annie Hall* and Altman's *Three Women*. At Cannes Film Festival, Duvall walked away with Best Actress for *Three Women* as well as the opportunity to make some major films. This year she will co-star with Jack Nicholson in Stanley Kubrick's *The Shining*. The film has been described as "the scariest film ever made." Regardless, the film has a guaranteed boxoffice for Duvall. Also, up on the boards is a starring role of Olive Oyl opposite Robin Williams in Robert Altman's *Popeye*. With the identical looks of Olive Oyl, it will be easy for Duvall to steal the show.

Debbie Harry. Lead singer for the rock group Blondie, Debbie Harry has often been referred to as a look-alike for Marilyn Monroe. Much of this acclaim is arrived from the photogenic appeal of Harry. To keep herself at the top, Harry will be moving into film. The music of

Blondie will be featured in *American Gigolo* and *Times Square*. Due for release sometime this year, Harry will be starring the films *Union City*, a psycho thriller about a housewife, and in *Roadie*, as herself in a rock 'n' roll drama. Harry also plans to do a remake of the Godard film, *Alphaville*, in Harlem.

Bette Midler. On the heels of Barbra Streisand, Midler stands alone as the actress capable of dethroning Streisand as the top female star. In the middle of her slipping career, Midler jumped into the filming of *The Rose*. Based on the life of Janis Joplin and sticking close to rock ties, Midler gave a believable acting debut. Next Midler will be seen on the screen in *Divine Madness* a film of her in concert. Midler has always been noted for her cabaret style shows. It will be examining the trends in popular music. After that, the next movie is up in the air, but it's assured that more scripts will be at Midler's door than at Streisand's.

Sissy Spacek. Struggling through Hollywood doors with *Badlands*, and several TV movies, Spacek finally became a sensation in her young role in *Carrie*. The performance earned her an Oscar nomination. The roles that followed were similar in age and the acclaim wore thin. These films were *Welcome to L.A.* and *Three Women*. Taking a few years off, Spacek is ready for a strong comeback. The year she will be playing more mature roles in *HeartBeat*, as novelist Jack Kerouac's wife Carolyn and the Country Star Loretta Lynn in *Coal Miner's Daughter*. Word from Hollywood says that the depiction of Loretta Lynn is priceless and the talk about Spacek will rise again.





Maureen McCullough

## ...different than most

Move over Lauren Hutton; your looks and acting won't be appreciated. Audiences catch Maureen McCullough doing it all up in style.

From a quick glance, McCullough resembles a chic model from the fashion conscious pages of *Mademoiselle* magazine. Her qualifications include a mystifying face, complemented by make-up in geometric design, urbanized clothing consisting of fluorescent turquoise pull-over top, firefly red straight leg pants accompanied by a plastic, fuchsia pink belt and a pair of golden cowboy boots.

Justifying her looks, McCullough says, "I'm different than most; I stand out. It's a way of expressing myself. Through my clothing I do have something to say to people, letting them know I'm not your typical person. I like to observe the expression from the people who look at what I'm wearing."

Currently McCullough has engulfed herself in a large acting role in the Missouri Southern production of *Born Yesterday*. In the part of Billie Dawn, around whom the play revolves, she will be portraying a Brooklyn-accented ex-chorus girl living with a rich thug.

"The character Billie changes in the course of the play. She is the same person but better educated toward the end of the play. Basically she is a very good person, but she's been stifled while she lives with this guy Harry Brock. Billie is very selfish in getting what is wanted and that's all that matters," explained McCullough.

McCullough's acting career developed in her high school days at McAuley in Joplin. During her second year she became her drama coach's favorite obsession with the coach writing an absurdist play with a tour de force part for her.

"I began acting my sophomore year in high school, mainly because everyone was doing it. I had a comic relief part in *All the Way Home*, a heavy drama, the old woman. The director was a weirdo. After that show he was impressed with me.

"During the Christmas break, he wrote a play with me in mind as the leading actress. I want you to remember that this is occurring at a Catholic high school. In the opening my boyfriend and I are under a tree involved in heavy petting. In the following scene my father beats up my mother who has a broken arm. In the background my retarded sister screams. In the course of the play, I was supposed to become an alcoholic Jesus freak and at the end go crazy.

"In the last scene my husband murders my lover as I go crazy strangling my baby on stage. We started rehearsals, but the nuns cancelled it because it was immoral. This gave me the confidence to go on.

Coming from a large Catholic family of nine children, McCullough learned about competition and the art of listening and observing at an early age. When contemplating reasons for attending Missouri Southern, McCullough found it a bit hard to grasp positive words.

"To Southern? Shit, what do I say? It was cheap and I could afford it myself. I can get my basics out of the way. In a larger school a sophomore wouldn't have gotten the chance to do a role like Billie Dawn," stated McCullough.

For the future, McCullough likes to keep her profile low and just do what comes. "I really don't want to say that I want to be a Broadway actress, because it's hard to achieve that. I don't want to say something I can't accomplish, but that is my ultimate goal," she said.

As for modeling, it's a closed door around here. She maintains it just as a hobby. "I love collecting clothes. I probably have two-three closets full. Oh, I love shoes. I have three pairs of cowboy boots," explained McCullough. "I answered an ad for modeling at Kay's Modeling School. They tried to tell me they were going to teach me how to look good. The woman telling me this had bleached blonde hair with her roots showing, hideous make-up, nails in terrible shape, and was dressed horribly. If I was going into modeling, I would have gone somewhere else, location wise."

## B.A. degree a basis...

There's no question about the extraordinary talent of Chris Larson, theatre major at Southern.

A young man who radiates confidence, energy, and sharp wit, he has been entertaining audiences since his early high school days and for the past six years here at Missouri Southern.

His major influences are his high school drama instructor and his parents whom he idolizes.

As for matinee idols he admires Katherine Hepburn and Brad Davis (the star of *Midnight Express*). Of the parts he's played, his favorite was as Joe Kellern in *All My Sons*, performed in 1976 at the old Barn Theatre.

He has nothing but praise for his instructors at Southern, not only for their dedication and willingness to help students, but for their technical skills as well.

Larson first came to Southern on a theatre scholarship and stayed two years. Then he decided it was time to test his abilities elsewhere while learning to be on his own.

For this he went to the University of Missouri—Columbia. His only reference to that experience was that he learned to appreciate the special attention and help you get at Southern, which entailed more praise of the local staff and college.

"(Missouri Southern) is the best school in the area for technical theatre," he said. "I would encourage kids to go here. I think it's a fantastic school as far as your basic requirements are concerned.

"There is a great deal of opportunity for anyone interested in learning something about the technical aspects of theatre...and it adds up to a very rewarding experience.

Larson emphasized that a new student should take into consideration before entering the field, no matter what their interest, whether it's a serious endeavor or a casual ambition.

"I would say that it's most important first that a student have a genuine willingness to learn," he said, "and second they not go into it expecting too much. You don't just walk in your first year and expect to get leading roles, not that it hasn't happened, but you just setting

yourself up for a big disappointment if you do."

From here he went on to describe some of the things he finds disappointing about the college. "The arts," he says, "desires the notoriety in sports and gets it, but the funding is not there. I think one of the most important things about a person's life should be an interest in the arts; it's very important; you have got to take an active interest in the arts, or you're dead; your mind is dead. We need financial backing, however, and where else is it going to come from but the community?"

This December Larson plans to go to New York to pursue an acting career. "I've made some contacts and the prospects look good," he said. "I'm not going to New York to be a star. I'll probably starve for 20 years like everyone else. I want to be a character actor. That's my dream.

I have a B.A. in theatre. That may mean much to others, but it means something to me. It sets a standard for myself. Once I decided to pursue a career in acting, I realized you have to have a basis; you have to start somewhere. My parents wanted me to get an education, so why not kill two birds with one stone. You have to have a basis, a bachelor of arts in theatre; that's your basis."

Before he leaves Larson will make at least one appearance on the Missouri Southern stage as Harry Brock in the upcoming *Born Yesterday*.

*Born Yesterday* will be presented March 12-15 at Taylor Auditorium.

Written by Garson Kanin and directed by Milton Brietzke, the play revolves the characters of Billie Dawn, the dumb blonde, and Harry Brock, the wealthy junkman.

Coming to Billie's aid is a reporter Paul Verrall who will do anything to stop Brock. That part is played by Mike Williams.

Others in the cast include Rita Henry, Chester Lien, Jim Blair, Warren Mayer, Barry Martin, Mike Von Cannon, Becky Ward, Russell Brock, Tom Smith, and Kelly Williams.

Production designers are Sam Claussen, set; Joyce Bowman, costumes; and Jennell Robinson, lighting.



Chris Larson





## Blaine Kelly

Nazareth gets new producer

Though primarily a hard rock band, Nazareth's brand of rock n' roll has always been eclectic enough to depend upon two distinguishing features to bring it into sharper focus: their lead singer's voice and their producer.

With Nazareth's new LP *Malice in Wonderland*, one of those distinguishing elements is gone—producer Manny Charlton. Not that their musical style has changed much or at all, but the general sound of the record is a lot smoother, the group's composure less daring. Their former producer (a resident group member, in fact), especially on *Hair of the Dog*, gave them a larger-than-life but overtly dense sound that made it hard to hear the subtleties in the music, while their new producer, Jeff Baxter, formerly of the Doobie Brothers and the first real outside force exerted on Nazareth's music, has given them a cleaner, less cluttered sound than they used to hearing.

But for all of Baxter's efforts, he and Nazareth don't quite pull it off with the sagacity one might have expected their combined experience to procure for them: the album starts off with a real stride—afforded the added push of a new producer—but then loses most of its momentum by the time we reach side two. The first three songs on the album—*Holiday*, *Showdown at the Border*, *Talkin' to*

*One of the Boys*—grab our attention immediately: they are unmistakably among the best tracks to kick off any of Nazareth's albums to date. But from there it's anti-climactic, for, throughout most of what remains, the group opts to change pace, getting bogged down in songs that are out of the group's medium of solid rock n' roll and present a softer jazz-like exterior (at times coming off like the Doobie Brothers emulating Nazareth or vice versa); and none of these remaining cuts particularly stand out, for, at this point, Nazareth and Baxter seem to be working against each other, painting contrasts one another, rather than blends and complementary colors.

Previously, the approach to purely melodic numbers (many of which they didn't write) for the group to stylize the tune, giving it their own dramatic-passionate touch with the lead singer's (Dan McCafferty) desperation-laced vocalizations, not for the tune to stylize them, like what seems to be happening here—their energy too often restrained for the sake of an economy of expression arrived at with simple, refined, arrangements that employ much more conventional instrumental deliveries (the synthesizers and guitars are played down). And this isn't always in keeping with Nazareth's character, because, though on the rockers they do well, on the

more melodic cuts, without the terseness and extra ambience we've known, they lose that of dramatic tension that propelled the best of the few change-of-pacers they've done in the past. (Their only bonafide hit "Love Hurts" would have never worked had Baxter given it the arrangement and mix he does with these cuts, nor would "This Flight Tonight.") They isolate themselves too much from what they're doing and become only players, as they seem detached from their material.

Though this LP contains more variety than usual, that variety translates into unevenness. And though some blood has been injected into the group, this record, unfortunately, is no improvement over anything previous.

When Nazareth and their producer become better acquainted, Baxter realizing he can't create a near facsimile of his old group, Nazareth coming to terms with the fact that they'll never sound as fluent as the Grammy-nominated Doobies, then they may have something superior going for them. Baxter stays on as producer, I hope this is a warm up to a better next album, because this one rates a B-. Even the cover isn't as stunningly eye-catching and wild as it

## Watercolorists to be focus of Spiva show

"Masters of American Watercolor," an exhibition of paintings showcasing the outstanding achievements of 20th century American artists in the medium of watercolor, will be on display at the Spiva Art Center beginning at 2 p.m. Sunday, continuing through April 6.

Following the lead of British artist J.M.W. Turner and American artists Winslow Homer and John Singer Sargent in the 19th century, 20th century American artists have created watercolor paintings of such individuality, subtlety, and variety that scholars have, termed watercolor "the American medium." They have completed the transformation of watercolor painting from a medium for amateurs to the artistic equal of oil painting.

"Masters of American Watercolors" contains 50 watercolor paintings by 50 different American artists. From the first half of the 20th century, they include: Andrew Wyeth, Maurice Prendergast, Charles Burchfield, John Marin, Milton Avery, and Charles Demuth. Among the younger artists represented are William Wiley and Robert Rauschenberg. The exhibit illustrates the tremendous stylistic range and mastery of American watercolor painting.

The exhibit includes a 15 minute videotape for visitor orientation and lecture by George P. Tomko, the curator for this exhibition. This presentation will begin at 2:30 p.m. Sunday.

## Film society to show 'Poil de Carotte'

The Missouri Southern Film Society with the assistance of the Missouri Arts Council will present an additional program in its current film festival at 7:30 p.m. Tuesday. The famous 1932 classic film *Poil de Carotte* will be shown at 7:30 p.m. in the third floor rotunda of the Billingsly Student Center.

*Poil de Carotte* is a poignant, touching and engrossing drama from France with one of the most sympathetic main characters ever presented on the screen. He is an unhappy 12 year-old youngster named Francois who is disliked by his mother and neglected by his father. Unwanted and misunderstood, he is the symbol to his parents of the failure of their marriage. Without love or comradeship the boy attempts suicide but is rescued by his father who admits his wrongs and offers *Poil de Carotte* at long last the closeness for which he has hungered.

Director Julien Duvivier's rarely-seen

film is considered to be a masterpiece of editing an *en-scene*. Harry Baur as the father and Robert Lynen as the lonely boy contribute to a classic achievement in the humanist cinema. An excerpt from New York Times reads: "A poignant pictorial study... affecting simplicity Robert Lynen gives a most sympathetic performance as the pathetic youngster Harry Baur is excellent as Lepic."

The film is perhaps best summed up by Georges Sadoul in his book *French Film*: "[The film is] remarkable for its fine photography and the way which Duvivier directed the young Robert Lynen, showing a fine understanding of the sensitivity of childhood."

Also to be shown in a short film from Belgium, *L'Histoire Du Soldat Inconnu*.

Admission is \$1.50 for adults and \$1.00 for students, senior citizens or by season ticket.

## Atlanta Dance Theatre to appear

In connection with Black Awareness Week, the College Union Board and the Afro American Society will be presenting an evening of jazz, modern and ethnic dance by the Atlanta Dance Theatre Monday, March 3, 8 p.m. in Taylor Auditorium. The concert is free to Missouri Southern full-time students and faculty with ID's. Tickets will also be available for the general public for one dollar at the door.

The Atlanta Dance Theatre, which consists of a touring ensemble of eight

dancers, founded Jan. 28, 1972, with dedication to the art of dance. Through the support of interested citizens and small grants, the organization has been able to continue and grow.

In 1976 the Theatre opened its first dance school. It offered classes in modern, ballet, and ethnic dance to the Atlanta community free of charge. The group feels a urgency and dedication to dance as a communication device for minority disadvantaged groups.

Under the artistic direction of Barbara Sullivan, the touring ensemble will produce a repertory of dance for concert. The works include *Under Our Eyes*, a dance history of the black man; *Apogee*, modern dance set with light, costume, and design; *Something for All Lovers*, a suite of three works that define nature of love and lovers; *Party*, a jazz frolic; *If It Had Been Now*, a speakeasy during the 1930-40s; *Weep No More*, a religious suite; *Koma Village*, a day in the life of an African village; *For Males Only*, a jazz suite featuring the men.

## Those with a yen to sing have alternative in Collegiates

Students with a yearning to sing but who don't quite fit into the Missouri Southern concert chorale have always had an alternative to go for. Under the direction of Dr. Al Carnine, assistant professor of music, the choral group the Collegiates performs a wide variety of musical tastes.

Carnine says, "The Collegiates are a small vocal ensemble. Membership is by audition only. The music we sing includes madrigals to Broadway tunes, every area in music."

The group is made up of an average of 16 to 20 singers. This year the group consists of 17 singers and a pianist. Though the group is presently closed, anyone is welcomed to try out.

"Auditions are held during registration week in August. The auditioner is to bring a popular song of their choice and preferably memorized. It is to include their own choreography," explained Carnine.

Practicing for the group is confined to a small period of time. Over a week's period, the group practices twice for 50 minutes each. Because of the short period of time, Carnine has had to adjust the program over the years he has led them.

"In 1977, my first year, the entire emphasis was on Broadway show music. Because of the choreography involved, all the music had to be memorized. Since we had limited rehearsal time, I decided it would be better for the group to appeal to a wider audience by including other music and not memorizing it at all," stated Carnine.

Since the group is part of the state school, the group doesn't get paid for their performances. They work as a public relations group for the college and as a public service group. Donations from their performances do aid the students.

"The students have costumes of which this year the student pays for half and half come from the donations which we receive," explained Carnine.

Throughout the year the Collegiates perform an average of 20-25 times. This past month the group was seen on Feb. 18 at the Holiday Inn, performing for the Christian Women's Club. Feb. 19 in the Student Center, and on Feb. 20 at Briarbrook Country Club performing for the Rotary International 75th anniversary.



Al Carnine directs the members of Missouri Southern's Collegiates, a group that will entertain various audiences throughout the Joplin area.



# southern Sports

## Southern upended in opening round of MAIAW tournament



Bev Johnson, Linda Castillon, and Cherie Kuklentz guard an opposing player who looks for someone to pass to.

Missouri Western shattered the post-season hopes of the Lady Lions last Thursday by upending Southern 57-51 in the opening round of the MAIAW Division II Tournament at Young Gymnasium.

William Woods College gained a berth in the regional tournament at St. Louis in March by defeating Northeast Missouri State 72-59 in the championship final. Lincoln University slipped past Western 65-62 for third place.

Seeded sixth in the tourney, the Lady Lions ended their disappointing season with a 15-16 mark. Just five days earlier, Southern had crushed Western 81-57 in its final CSIC contest of the year.

Western reeled off seven unanswered points during a two-minute span late in the game to eliminate the Lady Lions. Pam Brisby's fielder with 5:40 left gave Southern its last lead at 47-46. Five free throws and a bucket by the Lady Griffons put them on top, 53-47, with 1:52 remaining. Freshman Linda Castillon sank a 15-footer to end Southern's four-minute scoring drought at 1:40. Western put the game away with a bucket 20 seconds later, though.

After leading 25-24 at halftime, the Lady Griffons went up 36-30 with 15 minutes remaining. Southern answered this charge by scoring 10 straight points, giving them a 40-36 advantage at 12:05. The lead changed hands seven more times before Western pulled away.

"We really had played well against Western the Saturday before," said coach G.I. Willoughby. "It was unfortunate that we didn't have a strong effort for this game. We needed more concentration—it just wasn't there. The tournament went well, however. There was some good basketball played."

Brisby and senior Cherie Kuklentz each collected 10 points and eight rebounds. Western commanded a 48-42 advantage on the boards. The Lady Griffons shot 38

per cent from the field, compared with 32 per cent for Southern, which missed 47 attempts.

Southern tied for third place in the CSIC with Pittsburg State, each posting an 8-6 record.

"Our overall record of 15-16 reflects the hot and coldness we experienced all season long," said Willoughby. "This was a disappointing season for us. We expected to do better, although we did play some excellent basketball at times."

One of the season's highlights for the Lady Lions was their second-place finish in the Gateway Holiday Basketball Classic in St. Louis. Southern crushed Southern Illinois University-Edwardsville and the University of Missouri-St. Louis before bowing to Kentucky State in the finals.

Said Willoughby, "Those games in St. Louis really got us off to a good start for the second half of the season. After we beat Wayne State and Western two weeks ago, I felt we had good momentum going into the tournament. Even though we struggled at times this season, I believe we will learn from it and be a better team next year."

Senior Lisa Gardner led the Lady Lions in scoring. She totaled 323 points for a 10.4 average. Kuklentz was high in rebounding—snaring 231 or 7.5 per game. She was also second in points scored with 284.

"Brisby showed a lot of improvement this year," said Willoughby. "She showed much more consistency. Castillon played with intensity and determination, even though it took her time to understand our method of playing."

Southern will be without the services of Gardner, Kuklentz, Patty Vavra and Nancy Robertson for next year. "It will be hard to fill their shoes," said Southern's coach. "They gave us height and quickness and much leadership."



Linda Castillon drives toward the basket for two in Robert Ellis Young Gymnasium. Castillon, a freshman, played in 26 of 31 games for the Lady Lions.

### Final 1980 Stats

	Field Goals			Free Throws			
	M	A	%	M	A	%	AS.
Lisa Gardner	123	296	42	77	117	66	31
Cherie Kuklentz	122	297	41	40	373	55	13
Patty Vavra	110	339	32	39	64	61	84
Pam Brisby	112	263	43	29	49	59	15
Patti Killian	111	319	35	21	37	57	86
Pat McKay	91	216	42	28	45	62	13
Linda Castillon	71	160	44	32	52	62	24
Mary Carter	59	165	36	11	24	46	50
Nancy Robertson	48	146	33	23	40	58	49
Brenda Pitts	52	128	41	8	17	47	52
Lori White	14	34	41	4	9	44	9
Brenda Bounds	8	18	44	3	6	50	2
Bev Johnson	1	4	25	-	-	-	-
<b>MSSC Totals</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>2385</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>415</b>
<b>Opponents</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>2083</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>325</b>

### MAIAW Division II Results

#### First Round

Northeast Missouri 66.....Missouri-Rolla 55  
Lincoln University 59.....Evangel College 50  
Williams Woods 80.....Southwest Missouri 54  
Missouri Western 57.....Missouri Southern 51

#### Semi-Finals

Northwest Missouri 70.....Lincoln University 59  
William Woods 60.....Missouri Western 57

#### Championship

Lincoln University 65.....Missouri Western 62

#### Third Place

William Woods 72.....Northeast Missouri 59



# Basketball Lions end season on a winning note over Emporia

Although they didn't land a post-season playoff berth, Missouri Southern's basketball Lions ended their campaign on a positive note by defeating Emporia State 94-88 in double overtime Saturday.

Coach Chuck Williams' Lions finished at 12-19 overall, 8-6 in the CSIC, and 1-8 in the district. "The win over Emporia was a good way to end the season," said Williams. "We would have liked to make the playoffs, but we got into a hole early in the season. We played good basketball the second half of the year and we'll start off next season where we left off."

In the victory over the Hornets, Southern overcame a two-point deficit with only a second remaining in the first overtime session. Curt Pickert scored with a second to go to give Emporia an 82-80 edge after the Lions had battled back to tie the game at 78-all at the end of regulation playing time.

Southern called timeout immediately after Pickert's shot dropped through. Williams set up an out-of-bounds play to draw a charging foul by the Hornets.

"We hoped that Emporia would defense our out-of-bounds man with one of their big people," explained Williams. "Kenn Stoenner was going to throw the ball in for us, and he could move along the baseline. We put Randy Goughnour and Sam Starkey on each side of Calvin Connor, who was guarding Stoenner. We knew he had to run over one of them; either way he broke."

The strategy worked as Connor knocked down Goughnour and picked up his fifth personal foul. Emporia took the full 60 seconds to substitute a player in order to put more pressure on the 5-11 junior guard. Goughnour converted on both charities to send the game into the second overtime.

Six free throws by Stoenner, four by Starkey and a fielder by Goughner enabled the Lions to outdistance Emporia during their final period.

Starkey playing his last game in the Green and Gold finished with 29 points to lead his mates. Stoenner contributed 22 while center Jerry Wilsoin chipped in with 12.

Emporia took command late in the first half and took a 41-38 edge into the locker room at intermission. Southern moved in front 60-57 before the Hornets recovered to go ahead 78-71 with 3:15 left. The Lions pulled even at 78-all and had a chance to win it in regulation, but Starkey's 15-foot jumper bounced away at the buzzer.

Southern fell victim to Washburn University 87-71 last Friday night at Topeka, Kans. The Ichabods took advantage of Southern's 8 of 23 shooting during the first half, and opened a 43-20 margin at halftime.

The Lions battled back and even outscored Washburn during the second half, but couldn't overcome the large point spread. Starkey, a 6-4 guard, topped Southern with 15 points. Paul Merrifield meshed 15 in a relief role and Stoenner added 11.

"We played too tense in the first half," said Williams. "The guys wanted to recover from last Wednesday's 112-80 loss to the University of Missouri-Kansas City, and they just tried too hard. We relaxed in the second half but their lead was just too much to overcome. Washburn only missed four field goal attempts after halftime."

UMKC ruined the Lions' hopes of landing a berth in the NAIA District 16 playoffs with their victory last week.

Southern battled the Kansas Citians on even terms during the first 13 minutes of the action and led 29-28 on Bill Miller's bucket. The Kangaroos scored 11 straight points a few minutes later to go in front 43-31. They led 49-36 at the intermission

and steadily pulled away during the second half.

Turnovers were Southern's undoing against UMKC as they surrendered the ball 25 times against a 2-3 zone and trapping pressure defense.

Said Williams, "We started out fairly well, but made some mistakes and hit a cold spell. They were pretty hot that night and we hated to lose the game."

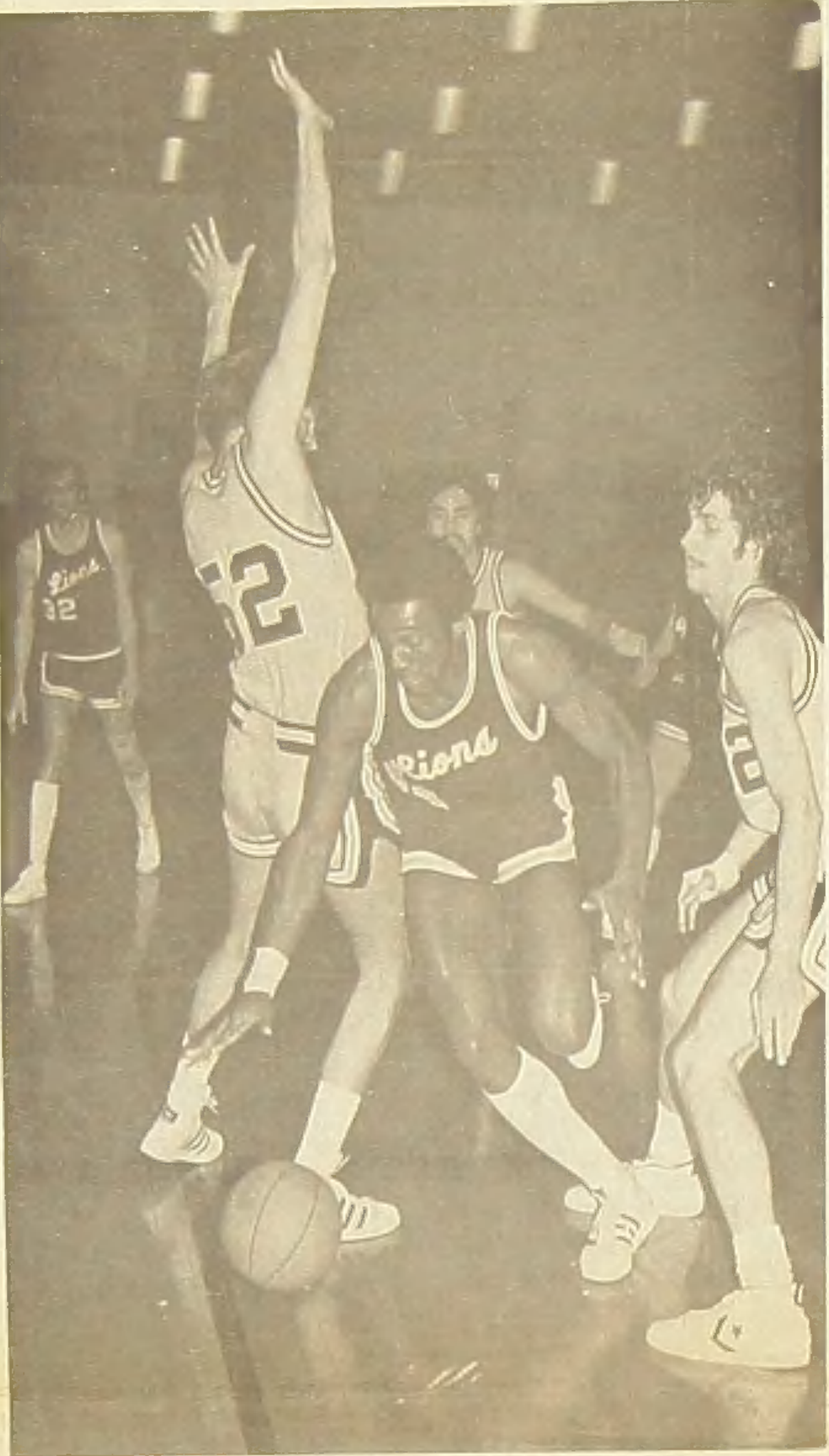
Wilson led Southern's attack with 15 points. Starkey added 14 while Miller and Rod Schrum each counted 13.

Southern will be without the services of graduating seniors Greg Chambers and Starkey for next year. "We really hate to see them go," said Williams. "Coach (Ron) Ellis and I have enjoyed coaching them. Chambers never played high school basketball. He's still improving and I wish he had more time left with us. Starkey is a good example of what hard work and determination will get you. He had a very fine season for us."

Starkey led the Lions' scoring parade with 421 points this season, an average of 14 per game. Shrum, a 6-5 sophomore forward, was second with 386 points, or 12.5 per outing. Chambers, a 6-8 center, tallied 225. Junior Phil Close, Southern's scoring leader last year, missed 13 games due to a knee injury and wound up with only a 7.6 average.

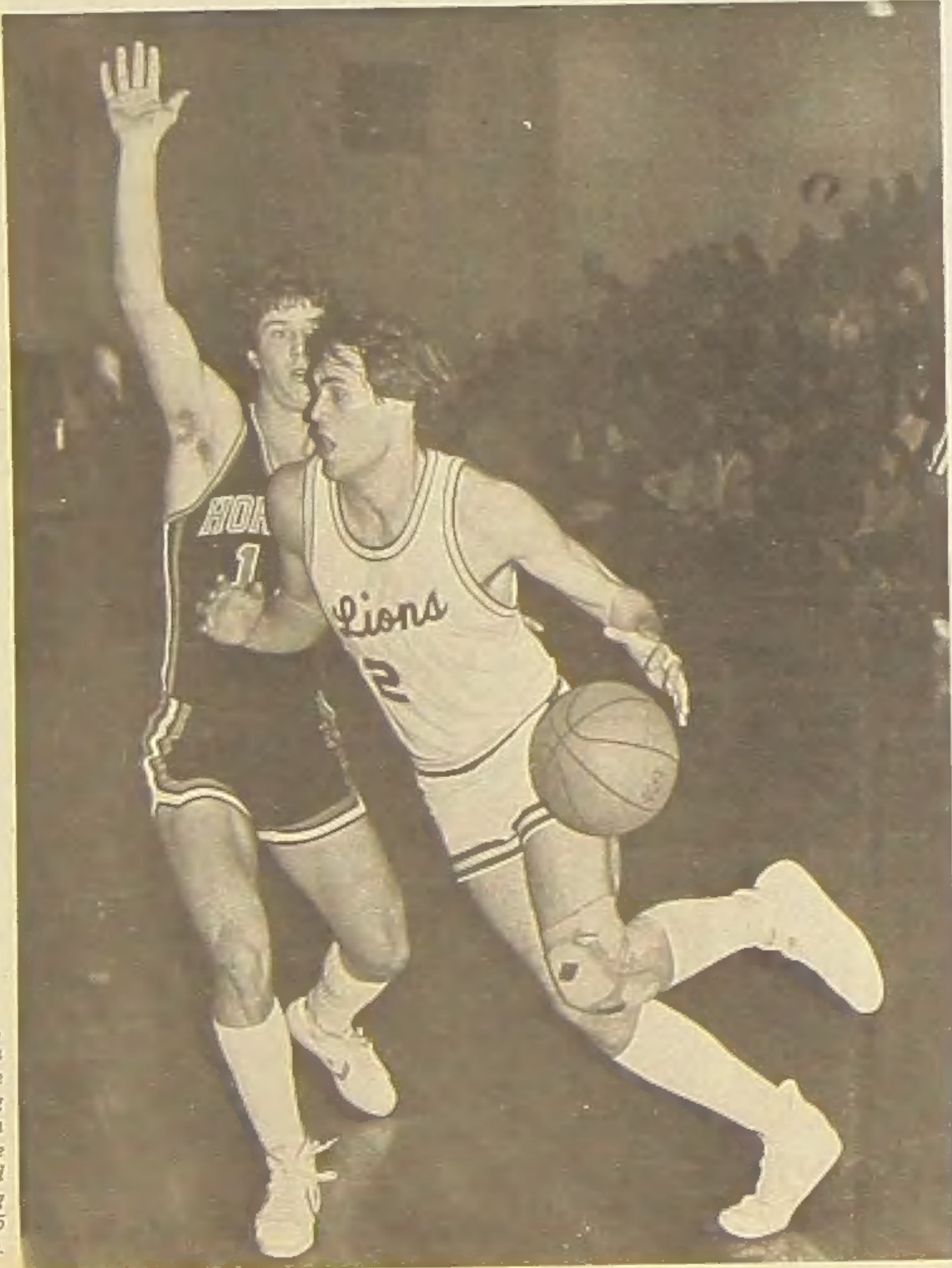
"I hated to see Close miss all those games," said Williams. "We are disappointed that he wasn't able to perform up to his capabilities."

Continued Williams, "Shrum did a fine job of filling in for Close. Wilson showed that he is capable of playing some good basketball. Chambers, Miller, and Merrifield all played key roles this season. Our guards continually got better. Stoenner's addition for the second half of the season helped us a lot. Everyone on the team played a vital role sometime this year. I'm looking forward to the future."

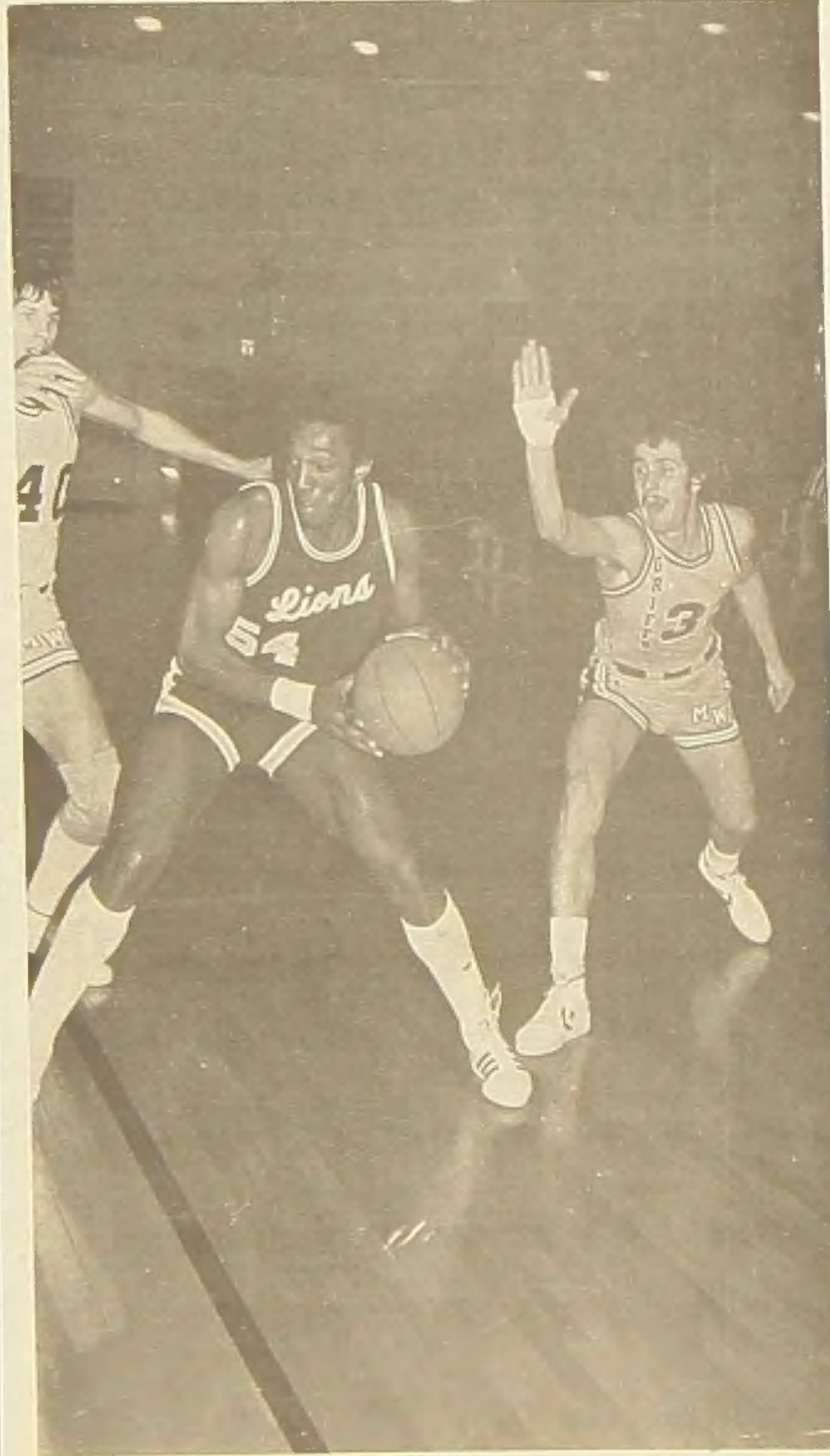


## Final CSIC Standings

	W	L	PCT.	W	L	PCT.
Emporia State	9	5	.643	19	9	.679
Fort Hays State	9	5	.643	19	10	.655
Missouri Southern	8	6	.571	15	16	.484
Pitt State	8	6	.571	12	17	.414
Missouri Western	7	7	.500	17	13	.567
Kearney State	5	9	.357	20	11	.645
Wayne State	5	9	.357	14	15	.483
Washburn	5	9	.357	11	15	.423



Rod Shrum, sophomore from Erie, Kans., will be driving for the scoring title next year when he returns to the Lions. Shrum finished second in scoring this season with a 12.5 point average.



Bill Merrifield, junior college transfer, shows the aggressive style of play that earned him 15 points against Washburn.



## Soccer tri-leaders appointed

George Major, Rob Lonigro, and Joe Angeles have been named tri-captains of the 1980 Missouri Southern soccer squad.

Said Coach Hal Bodon, "These three young men will provide the kind of leadership that will help us pick up this fall where we left off last fall. All three will be seniors and each has earned the respect of all of our players because of their dedication, hard work, and good sportsmanship.

The Lions last season sported a 16-3-1 record and were ranked 16th in the final regular season NAIA poll.

Major is the Lions' goalie. He was a 1979 All-American.

Lonigro is a fullback and a 1979 All-District 16 performer.

Angeles is a fullback and a three-year letterman for the Lions.

Highlights of the fall season should include the third annual Lionbacker Soccer Tournament with the following teams: Bartlesville Wesleyan, the Oklahoma champions in 1979; Midwestern State University, the 1979 Texas champions; Northeast Missouri, an NCAA Division II team; and Missouri Southern.

Perhaps the season's most exciting game will be the District 16 encounter against Rockhurst College on Oct. 25. Rockhurst has won the last eight District 16 championships. They were runners up to Quincy in the NAIA and ranked number one for most of last season.

The Lions, however, were tough to beat at Hughes Stadium, having a 21-1-2 record in the stadium. Their only loss was a 3-1 setback against Meramec College, the national junior college champions. The two ties were against Avila, 0-0, and against the University of Missouri at St. Louis, 1-1 this past season.

## Baseball Lions lose twin bill

Missouri Southern's baseball Lions opened their 1980 campaign by dropping a doubleheader 15-0 and 7-0 to the University of Arkansas last Friday at Fayetteville.

Arkansas, last year's NCAA World Series runners-up, broke out of a hitting slump by collecting 23 safeties at George Cole Field. The Razorbacks had dropped four of six games to Pan American University two weeks ago due to a failure to get the big hit when needed. Southern pitchers Brad Coggins, Randy Meyer and Lindy Ratliff gave up 15 base hits in the opener, including two-run home runs by Todd Zacher and Scott Wachter.

"We made a lot of fundamental mistakes," said coach Warren Turner. "We had some defensive breakdowns but it was our first two games of the season. This made us realize how much work we still need."

Lindy Snider, the Lions' senior second baseman, had a single and triple in the first game. Rich Weisensee's single was the only other hit permitted by the Razorbacks' Stuart Hutchinson.

Arkansas received back-to-back home runs in the second inning of the nightcap from Marty Roghers and Luis Zambrana. Dave McCaulla, John Peterson, and Terry Swartz allowed Arkansas only eight safeties in the contest. Peterson, a transfer from Mineral Area Junior College, was the Lions' most effective pitcher. He permitted no hits, runs or walks in one and two-thirds innings and struck out two.

Singles by Dave Scott and Bob Brieg was all Southern could garner. Scott Glanz of the Razorbacks struck out seven in recording the shutout.

"Our pitchers threw strikes, but our hitting was behind," said Turner. "Coggins was clocked pitching at 84 miles per hour, while both Peterson and Meyer threw well. Joe Bidinger did a fine job of catching for us."

Southern plays a doubleheader on Monday at Oklahoma State University. The Lions open at home on Saturday, March 8, against Northwest Missouri State. "I feel confident that our kids will bounce back," said Turner. "We'll be strong and competitive this year."



Student trainers Frank Eitemiller (left) and Clay Jenkins examine tennis coach Dick Finton for a possible ankle injury. There were four student trainers working under head trainer Kevin Lampe.

## Athletic training program develops in two years

Just two years ago, there wasn't any type of athletic training program at Missouri Southern. There are now four student assistants working under head trainer Kevin Lampe, and the program is still developing.

The students are each assigned a person to work with in rehabilitation. They report to Lampe daily, and get much first-hand experience in athletic training. Each of the four has different reasons for becoming involved.

Frank Eitemiller, a senior biology major from Stockton, has been a student trainer since October, 1978. "I was thinking about going into physical therapy," he said. "When I saw that Lampe was looking for student help, I thought it would be a good way for me to practice. Also, I had been an athlete in high school and missed being around sports in general."

Brinda Sneed, a junior physical education major from Springfield, was also one of the first students to join the program. "I was interested in athletic training all through high school," she said. "During my freshman year here, there wasn't any trainer. I volunteered the next year when I saw that Lampe needed help."

Two students have joined the program this year. Clay Jenkins, a freshman criminal justice major from Bowling Green, Missouri said, "I had always been interested in it because I was interested in people. When I was in high school, the coach was supposed to also serve as a trainer. Since he didn't have much time

for it, I did the training then. My brother Barry, who was attending Southern at the time, told Lampe that I was interested in the field. He gave me a call and I decided to go to school here."

Dena Swisher, a sophomore physical education major from Emporia, Kans., is also a newcomer. "I suffered a knee injury while in high school," she said, "and I enjoyed the treatment methods they used on me. I became more interested in athletic training this year, though."

The students generally spend about 4-6 hours a day working as assistant trainers. Some are paid for their efforts through the work-study program at Southern.

"I help with all the preventive taping," said Eitemiller. "I also oversee treatments and rehabilitation cases."

Sneed and Swisher usually spend most of their time working with the women's athletic program. "Before the games, we get ice and water for both teams," said Sneed. "We also tape a lot of the athletes before they play. Although we work mostly with the women, we hope to work with the men more next year."

Said Jenkins, "I work with both the men and women athletes. We've tried to make the trainers more coed this year. I usually do most of the strapping and give quite a few ice treatments."

Athletes aren't the only ones treated by the student trainers. "We give treatment to all students and faculty," said Eitemiller.

Miller. "They come in from physical education classes with minor injuries all the time. A few students are also getting hurt in intramural sports, too."

Lampe plans to improve the present program even further by adding two or three more students. Anyone that is interested in joining should contact him now so they can start their training as soon as possible.

"Our program here is good," said Jenkins, "but we need better facilities. Lampe definitely knows what he is doing and has helped me a lot."

Said Eitemiller, "In the time that I've been here, the program has increased tremendously. But it could improve even more if we can get some more outside interest. We need a couple more additional people who are really interested."

Swisher said, "Lampe has been real helpful to me. His Care and Prevention of Injuries class has taught me much."

The philosophy of the training program is to get the athletes to increase his physical limitations," said Eitemiller. "If this is built up, he won't get injured as easily. Basically, our job is simply preventive medicine."

Working as a student trainer is often rewarding in many different ways. "Last year I spent a month as a trainer for the Junior Olympic volleyball team," said Sneed. "That was really enjoyable for me."

Said Jenkins, "Just getting to work with college athletes and coaching staff has been my biggest experience so far."

"Traveling with the football team to Reno, Nevada, last fall was my biggest highlight," said Eitemiller. "Also, just being involved in the training program gives you more interest in your school. It's a good experience for a person and it builds character."

To pass the National Athletic Trainers Association test for national certification, an applicant must have spent 1800 hours working under a certified trainer. The test consists of a lengthy written examination, a one-hour practical examination, and a final 15-minute oral examination which is reviewed by a board of directors.

All four students plan to try to get their national certification. "I'll have 1350 hours after this year," said Eitemiller. "I plan to attend the University of Missouri-Columbia or a master's degree program in Houston, Tex. and study physical therapy. After my training in that area, I'll try to get certified."

Sneed would like to follow Lampe's footsteps and become an athletic trainer for a college team after graduation. Said Swisher, "I'd like to start out in a high school program first. They're in need of athletic trainers now."

Said Jenkins, "I hope to get certified and become a trainer somewhere. If that doesn't work, I'd like to go into some type of physical security work."

## Henry Fonda      John Carradine in The Grapes of Wrath''

Based on the novel by John Steinbeck

**Tonight  
7 p.m.**

**Third Floor, Student Center**

*A presentation of the College Union Board*



# Foy leads Afro-American Society in Black Awareness Week



Mary Foy is the first woman president of the Afro-American Society at Missouri Southern. Born in Alabama, raised in Akron, Ohio, she moved to Joplin in 1976. She is a 21 year-old junior majoring in sociology.

What were some of her thoughts when she found out she was the club president for this year? "I felt scared," she said, "then inexperienced. I had never done this kind of thing before."

"Being the first female president, I thought, would be a challenge. I'd learn how to work as an equal with men and women. I knew it would be fun and rewarding. I especially wanted Black Awareness Week to be better than it had ever been before. So far, in the planning stage, the week's activities look like they'll be memorable events."

Black Awareness Week is being noted this week at Southern. Its purpose is to help foster a better understanding of black people. Foy told of some of the events. "All of the week's activities will be published in the Missouri Southern Weekly Student Bulletin, in posters and local news and radio programs."

"We've planned activities to reach the community of Joplin as well as the students. We would like everyone to feel welcome and attend our Spring Fashion Show on Saturday at 1 p.m. in the Billingsly Student Center. The title for the show is 'Free Style.'"

"Our major yearly event will be the College Ball, Saturday night at Henry's Fine Foods. It begins at 9 p.m. and everyone can attend and enjoy the dancing and entertainment."

"During Black Awareness Week the college will be having the Atlanta Theatre Dancers at Taylor Auditorium, at 8 p.m. Monday. We are really happy about this program."

During the rest of the year the Society planned and brought about the Career Day Seminar last November. "Its purpose," Foy said, "was to make students more aware of the jobs and opportunities available after graduation. That was a tense week because we had never attempted anything like a career day before. Afterwards we realized what we had achieved and that we had achieved what we set out to do. We were all very pleased with the results."

As for being president, Foy explained, that "it's a combination of getting myself going and encouraging and getting everyone else going. I don't like to be pushy—because I don't like to be treated that way myself. I'd like the members to feel it's their club, their plans. We all chip in and get things done. We're all workers together."

"Dr. Dennis Murphy is our advisor. He's been very, very helpful and we all appreciate him. Without him we wouldn't have accomplished nearly as much this year as we have. He knows how to work with people. When we're at a low ebb, he brings us up to reality."

Foy chose Missouri Southern because "it's a nice school. It suited me financially and it was better here personally for me. I moved here because of my aunt, Lillie Walker. I liked it and decided to stay. It's exciting to be on my own for the first time. I wanted to be a nurse, but now I've decided to study sociology. I'd like to

be a good sociologist."

Foy pointed out some of the differences between living in Alabama, Ohio, and Missouri. "People to people, they are about the same. They are friendly here. Of course, most of my family lives in Ohio and there is more activity with family dinners, house parties, patio parties, picnic gatherings, and family reunions. I may go to the family reunion this summer in Ohio because I miss seeing them, knowing my cousins. Akron is more of a metro setting where there are more concerts, recreational parks and activities to attend for my age group and the younger set."

Foy is busy also outside of school activities. She works at St. John's Medical Center as a nursing assistant. She meets for weekly rehearsals and sings twice a month with the Young Adult Choir, Trinity Baptist Church. Their music is gospel and they sing for different churches and on some occasion they sang for the George Washington Carver Memorial in Diamond.

She is vice president of both the Young Adult Choir and the Junior Usher Board. Her duties include providing for Sunday ushers in her church. She is recording secretary for the Young Women's Alliance at church. The Auxiliary is mainly concerned with encouraging young women to become involved in the church and church-related activities.

"I enjoy all church activities and feel more young people should be involved. It has helped me get a better feeling about God, people, and worship. It's an essential part of what church is about. Action and worship."

## Religion from page 5

tortured, stripped of his worldly goods and imprisoned for over 40 years for teaching world unity and declaring himself the "Manifestation of God for this Day." He was exiled from country to country until finally he was banished to the Prison City of Acca, Israel.

The Holy Writings were written directly by the prophet. He also addressed letters to all the kings and religious leaders of his day announcing this era was the time promised in all the holy books of the past.

E.G. Brown, the famous orinetalist scholar, met Baha'u'llah and records his words: "We desire but the good of the world and the happiness of the nations. That all nations should become one in faith and all men as brothers; that the bonds of affection and unity between sons of men should be strengthened; that diversity of religion should cease, and differences of race be annulled—what harm is there in this?"

He continued, "Is this not what Christ foretold? . . . Yet do we see your kings and rulers lavishing their treasures more freely on means for the destruction of the human race than on which would conduce to the happiness of mankind. . . . These strifes and this bloodshed and discord must cease, and all men be as one kindred and one family. . . . Let not man glory in

thus, that he loves his country, let him rather glory in this, that he loves his kind.

His teachings in regard to the other prophets: "Know assuredly that the essence of all the prophets of God is one and the same. Their unity is absolute. God, the Creator, saith: There is no distinction whatsoever among the bearers of my message. . . . Every one of them is a mirror of God, reflecting naught else but Him Self, His Beauty, His Might, and Glory, if ye will understand."

Some unique features in the Baha'i Faith are the avowal of the equality of men and women, the lack of clergy and the emphasis on family life rather than monasticism. Also, only members of the Baha'i religion can financially support the Faith.

Mrs. Marie Scheffer, an international teacher and long time member of the Baha'i community, pointed out the similarities to be found in Baha'i in relation to the other world religions. She said, "Baha'is share with other faiths the belief in the supra-human station of the Founder of these Faiths. We believe Jesus is the Word of God made Flesh, Moses embodies the authority and power of God, Buddha is the manifestation of

the Enlightenment of God, etc.

"Baha'u'llah teaches all these holy Beings are a divine creation, all are channels of the spirit of God, and all speak with the voice of God, so we make no distinction in Their station. They all tell us of God's love and His plan for mankind, and all set the same high standard of conduct."

She continued to explain two unique features: "First, Baha'u'llah states that He is the fulfillment of the prophecies of all the other religions, the Promised One, Who would come to unite mankind as one flock with His Shepherd."

"Secondly, He also brings the long-awaited Kingdom of God on Earth, the blueprint for a new world order. Since this Order springs directly from His writings, it is unique in the annals of religion."

If there could be one quote that expresses the Baha'i belief it well could be, "O people of the world! The religion of God is to create love and unity; do not make it the cause of enmity and discord."

The challenging question for today then is, will Mankind allow the differences in religion to override the similarities and prevent man from moving rightly toward world brotherhood?

cancer, and they say the results of such studies are inconclusive. The point is, whatever people are going to do, they're going to do and nobody can stop them. You can throw around statistical study after statistical study and their response is the same: "I'll quite smoking someday." Yeah, it'll probably be the day you die.

And getting back to food labeling. The facts don't mean much to people anyway. They usually act out their whims and are going to buy Del Monte because their parents always did (stupidity is inherited and passed on from generation to generation).

So I say, if you don't know what is in the food you're eating, don't eat it. If you don't know if ozone-eating fluorocarbons are used in your aerosol anti-perspirant, don't worry about it. It's usually mongoloid idiots (or hydrocephalic idiots) who eject fluorocarbons into the atmosphere anyway. And it's a high price for all of us to pay for a few people's unknowledge. Just remember, those of us who are smart aren't going to put dangerous food additives in our body, nor

are we going to disinfect our entrails with Clorox, nor are we going to buy Tylenol for a headache because we know its main ingredient is aspirin. But you may be saying, "Hey, wait a minute. How is the public to be educated of these health hazards and how are people to make wise choices over what products they use externally and internally if vital information isn't provided on the product label?"

Let me put it this way, the list of ingredients posted on headache remedies hasn't yet convinced people that aspirin is a better buy and does the job just as effectively as any non-prescription drug, because people in pain are looking for a panacea, and if price and packaging have a psychological "placebo" effect on their ills, real or imagined, then the deception is worth it.

And nobody ever stopped eating licorice because some university study found that long-term consumption of the candy caused forgetfulness and a general numbing of the senses.

If people are deaf, why shout so they can hear? Whisper. If you want to catch someone's attention, just whisper.

## Superdance scheduled

Superdance 80, the fourth annual Missouri Southern dance-a-thon to raise funds for muscular dystrophy, will be held Friday, March 14 through Saturday, March 15. Sponsored by KFSB and Kappa Alpha, with help from Delta Gamma, Lambda Beta Phi and Zeta Tau Alpha, the goal for this year is to raise \$20,000, according to Rich Barnett, Kappa Alpha spokesman.

Said Barnett, "We are trying to raise at least \$20,000, but we are hoping for more than that, because we are trying to beat Pittsburg State University. They have a dance-a-thon every year after ours and they have always beaten us by a couple of thousand of dollars. But this year is going to be different. We are going to beat them this year."

The dance-a-thon will start at 5 p.m. Friday in the Robert Ellis Young Gymnasium and will continue until midnight Saturday. This is different from past years when the dance-a-thon would run 18 hours and end on Sunday night. Barnett said the time for the dance was moved up and the length shortened so that participants could sleep in on Sunday and make it to class on Monday.

Live music will be provided by members of Musicians Local 620 and several other bands. When the bands are not playing,

there will be disco provided by Music Unlimited. Steve Scott of KFSB will be the disc jockey throughout the entire event.

Master of ceremonies for the entire event will be Skip Sage of Springfield. Sage also volunteered his services for the first dance-a-thon. According to Barnett, "He will be the life of the party. He throws pies at people and dares them to eat goldfish."

All food will be provided by local merchants. There will be such things as pizza, hamburgers and popcorn.

The couple that raises the most money and the first five runners-up will receive prizes. Car stereos, two televisions, two bicycles, wristwatches, racquetball memberships and other prizes worth more than \$1,000 will be given away.

In order to dance in the dance-a-thon, each couple must have at least \$100 in sponsorship. Dancers are expected to bring the money with them to the dance so that there will be no problems collecting the money after the dance.

Anyone who would like to dance, help with the dance or needs more information should call 781-7571.

## Kelly from page 4

daily come into contact with at home, like poisonous berries, hand grenades, cigarette smoke, cleaning fluids, and mother's milk? If adults don't know any better than to leave these objects and substances within a young child's reach, then I say the children deserve their fate and the parents a good swift kick in the britches. It's just amazing that such uncautious parents lived this long anyway. And it's a good thing once they contribute to their children's death, because children of such idiotic parents usually grow up to be uncautious, hazard-stricken parents themselves. So crib death—caused when an unscrupulous parents stores paint thinner in a baby bottle—is a blessing in disguise.

So we've established the fact that most accidents have a direct relation to stupidity. And don't we want to get rid of the dimwitted anyway? It is not that they're retarded—retards can't help their condition—it's just that they don't take the time to think, and they and their own receive a just reward for their indiscretion.

You see, facts don't sway this type of individual. You tell them smoking causes

Holocaust. The film brought her to the audiences needed as well as acclaim. She repeated the success with *The Deerhunter* and again this year with a trio of films,

*Manhattan*, *The Seduction of Joe Tynan*, and the current *Kramer vs. Kramer*. She has created a demand for herself unseen by an actress in the '70s.

## Interviewers set dates

The Placement Office has announced that four companies will be holding interviews during March.

To be eligible for job interviews persons must be alumni of the college or graduating seniors of December, 1979, or May, 1980 and have credentials on file in the Placement Office, Room 207 in the Billingsly Student Center. Interested persons should call extension 343 or sign up at the Placement Office for appointments.

State Merit System will be interviewing all majors about employment oppor-

tunities with the state government and about the State Merit Exam on Tuesday.

The U.S. Navy will be interviewing all majors Wednesday.

The Tulsa Police Department will be interviewing all education, sociology, psychology, history, political science, English, business, and criminal justice majors Thursday.

Southwestern Bell will be interviewing all business, computer science, and math majors on Thursday, March 27.

## Helms from page 8

"They (the parents) need to understand exactly what we're doing."

Field trips are a favorite of Helms. "We try to get them out to places. Our kids are really well-mannered when they go out." Helms' class has had field trips to the fire station, "to the city market to pick out a Halloween pumpkin, and we went and cut down our own Christmas tree."

A particularly memorable field trip was an excursion to the Joplin Airport. "We went up in the tower at about 12:00 when the big jet comes in. The pilot talked to us over the radio." Oftentimes, "One or two of the students who can write well will write thank-you notes to the places we visit."

Working with these special children has taught Helms a few things herself. "It certainly does teach you patience. Don't expect what you want from them in a week. It may take one year or two years for them to learn certain things. But it makes you feel really good when they accomplish something after a long period of trying."

Helms has a great deal of pride for her students. "They can do so much more than people think. They are a loving bunch of children. They really give all."

An hour has passed, and the paper snowflakes still glitter in the approaching dusk. Darkness envelops the empty chairs as they silently await the sound of scampering feet and laughter.

## Belk from page 10

Meryl Streep. If anyone is deserving of praise, Streep is first in line. Starting out on the stage, Streep made an important move starring in the TV production of